

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1911—VOL. III., NO. 66.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## MR. TAFT CONTENDS PARTY HAS MODIFIED PROTECTION POLICY

Stops at Columbus for First Speech in West in Behalf of Reciprocity Agreement With Canada.

## PLATFORM IS CITED

President Says That Under It There Should Be No Tariff Against Products of the Dominion.

COLUMBUS, O.—President Taft's first stop was here today in his pilgrimage into the West to explain the advantages, as he sees them, that will accrue to the country at large if Congress adopts the reciprocity agreement with Canada.

The President is especially desirous of convincing the farmers that the agreement will be to their advantage, and for that reason his first set speech will be delivered at the corn show this afternoon.

Mr. Taft does not believe that the policy of protection can be invoked by his party against Canada or any other country where the conditions of labor are similar to those in the United States. In defense of this stand he points to the recent Republican platform in which he says the party was forced by "the interests" to modify its protective policy, limiting it to the difference between the cost of production here and abroad, with an allowance for reasonable profit.

WASHINGTON—The House committee on ways and means has postponed the vote on reciprocity agreement until Saturday, as it found difficulty in construing the provision as to paper and wood pulp.

Senator Gallinger presented the first petition today in favor of reciprocity with Canada that has been received by the Senate. It came from the Republican Progressive Club of Keene, N. H., and urged approval of the pending agreement.

"The pending reciprocity treaty with Canada will go some distance toward meeting the demands of the people at the last election without interfering with the policy of protection as applied to the whole world," said James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, in an answer on behalf of the administration to the national grange's declared opposition to the agreement.

The answer is in the form of an open letter, addressed to the legislative committee of the national grange, Concord, N. H.

Secretary Wilson argues that the cost of production in the United States and Canada is more nearly identical than it is between the United States and any other country; that the same difficulties with regard to farm labor exist on both sides of the international line, and that the Canadian and American farming methods are virtually the same.

"Our town population has grown much faster than our country population," writes Secretary Wilson.

"Prices for the necessities of life have been high and wages, stipends and salaries have not kept pace with the increase in the price of food. There was a demand for lower tariffs during the last election by the population of the towns. That interest carried the election by default. The farmer either sympathized with the town dweller, or he stayed at home on election day and husked corn."

"This treaty is not one-sided, giving our markets for meats and grains to the Canadians with nothing in return. We get in the Canadian woods, \$90,000,000 or more of us, for timber products, things very much needed, as our home supplies are so much reduced that prices have gone up markedly in the last few years, and our department in the future will draw heavily on what remains. Much building has halted on this account."

## LASELL SEMINARY GIRLS OFF TO CLIMB WHITE MOUNTAINS

The annual White Mountain excursion of the Lasell Seminary girls started today when 34 young ladies, chaperoned by Miss Nellie M. Warner, physical training instructor at the school, left Auburndale for a four-day trip through the mountains.

Carrying suit cases and snowshoes, the girls will reach Intervale this evening, where they will establish headquarters. Snowshoeing, tobogganing, and skiing will be enjoyed by the party, which expects on Monday to climb Mt. Kearsarge on snowshoes.

Those on the tour are: Misses Myrilla Annis, Corrine Becker, Charlotte Billington, Vera Bradley, Bessie Brown, Lillian Buehner, Rachel Chambers, Ellen Colleman, Lois Fischer, Miriam Flynn, Hortense Gowing, Margaret Green, Mildred Hall, Beatrice House, Katherine Humbird, Floy Johnson, Florence Jones, Marion Joslin, Carolyn Lawton, Gladys Marion, Gertrude Marks, Ruth Maurer, Annie Merrill, Victoria Nettie, Marjorie Norton, Mary Owen, Clara Parker, Helen Scott, Eva Smille, Pamela Sparge, Mary Starr Utter, Edith Waller, Mildred Westervelt, Genevieve White.

## PLAN TO ENCOURAGE THE TOURIST TRADE OF NEW ENGLAND

A special committee to foster the growth of New England's \$60,000,000 summer tourist business, will be appointed by the New England federation, which is composed of presidents of business organizations, which on Thursday perfected a plan of organization at its second meeting, held at the Chamber of Commerce.

George H. Carter was elected president. The other officers are: Vice-presidents, C. T. Tatman, president of the Worcester Board of Trade; Gustave Peyer, president of the Portsmouth Board of Trade; Arthur Chapin, president of the Bangor Chamber of Commerce; J. C. Day, president of the Bellows Falls Chamber of Commerce; S. E. Vincent, president of the Bridgeport Board of Trade; E. T. Gras, representing the Providence Board of Trade. Directors, Frank L. Boothby, president of the Portland Board of Trade; Frank A. Foss, president of the Fitchburg Board of Trade; Joseph A. Deboer, president of the Montpelier Board of Trade; Col. I. M. Ullman, president of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce; J. M. McCarthy, president of the Woonsocket Business Men's Association; William Savacool, president of the Manchester Board of Trade.

LONDON—By a majority of 102 the House of Commons reaffirmed its adherence to the free trade policy on Thursday night in the first division of the new Parliament and practically endorsed the reciprocity agreement with Canada.

The division was taken on the opposition's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, urging fiscal reform, with special reference to reciprocity between Canada and the United States, which was moved by Austen Chamberlain on Wednesday.

The Nationalists, who heretofore have always abstained from voting in fiscal divisions, supported the government on this occasion, as did the laborites.

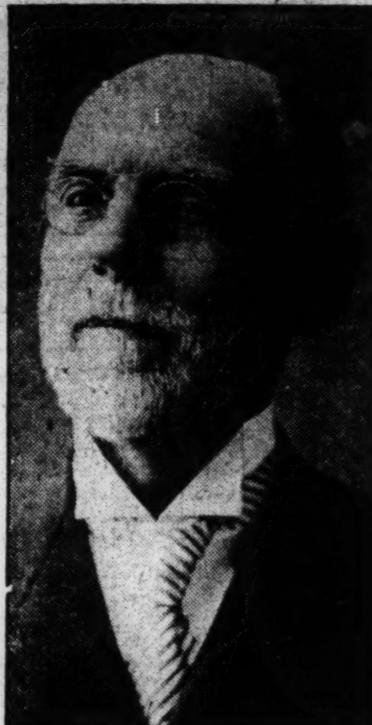
Premier Asquith made a speech, which was largely devoted to arguments in

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

## MUCH ACCOMPLISHED IN NEW PHONE RATES, DECLARES C. A. DEAN

Organizer of Suburban Association Upholds Action of Company in Its Concessions on Zone Plan.

Civil War Veteran Issues Statement Regarding the Lincoln Day Observances.



(Photo by Chickering.)  
J. B. LEWIS.

## LINCOLN MEMORIAL EXERCISES ARE HELD IN BOSTON SCHOOLS

Exercises in memory of Abraham Lincoln are being held in the public schools throughout the city today.

Sunday next is the actual date of the anniversary of Lincoln's birth, but as the schools close until Monday, it was decided to commemorate Lincoln day in the schools today.

J. B. Lewis, chairman of the patriotic instructors in the G. A. R. posts of Boston, in a circular sent to all the public schools today, says in part:

"As the years roll on, the name of Lincoln looms up loftier and grander. To us, his life is an inspiration to reverence and patriotism."

There were special speakers at the various schools throughout the city. Benjamin F. Briggs lectured at the Roger Wolcott and Mary Hemenway schools and had with him a glee club composed of members of John A. Andrew post, of which he is commander. At the former school he was assisted by William E. Cottrell and M. E. Strong and at the latter school by Charles Robinson and James Drouin.

Col. J. Payson Bradley, who spoke at the High School of Commerce today, will speak at the annex of that school Monday. Colonel Bradley was bugler of the fourteenth Massachusetts infantry and at the school he rendered various bugle calls used on the battlefield.

Gen. Thomas R. Mathews spoke at the English high, Col. Alfred S. Rowe at Roxbury high, Col. Edward Anderson at East Boston high, Austin T. Sylvester at the Martin, Walter S. Barker, who is an assistant superintendent of schools of this city, at the Eliot, Torrington, Parker at the Bowdoin, Capt. Charles M. Fuller at the Bigelow, Isaac S. Mullen at the Longfellow, and Darwin C. Pavey at the Harvard school.

Grand Army men have been invited to speak at 24 of the churches in Boston Sunday.

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QUINCY Y. M. C. A.  
TEAMS HOPEFUL

QUINCY, Mass.—It is expected that the teams engaged in the three days' Y. M. C. A. campaign to raise \$5000 will have collected upward of \$1000 at the close of the first day's canvas.

Saturday will be a big day, everybody is confident. Funds will be asked for in all the churches Sunday. The sum sought, if secured, will enable the association to end the year in April with cost of all improvements and running expenses met.

## LASELL STUDENTS AT START OF THEIR WINTER EXCURSION



Awaiting the train at Auburndale. The party will reach Intervale, N. H., this evening to spend several days snowshoeing, skiing and mountain climbing.

## STATE URGED TO BEGIN HARBOR DOCK WORK; MUNICIPAL LIGHT BILLS HEARD

Committee on Public Lighting Gives Hearing on Bill to Allow City Councils Right to Take Plants.

### AUTHOR SUPPORTS

Corporation Counsel Babson Says Such Action in Boston Would Result in Serious Financial Problem.

A number of bills to make it easier for cities and towns to establish municipal lighting plants or acquire existing plants were heard by the committees on public lighting today.

Senator Mack of Berkshire appeared for his bill to provide that only one two thirds vote of a city council and an acceptance by the voters shall be required to take an existing plant for municipal purposes. The present law requires the passage of the order through two successive city councils.

Senator Mack said that under his bill there would be plenty of discussion of the proposed action in the city council and the people would be well informed as to the merits of the question before they were called upon to vote for it. There is no reason why the mayor should be given a chance to veto such a project as the interests of the municipality would be amply safeguarded.

The present law has proven a hardship in many cities in the western part of the state. In 1894 the Springfield commission reported that it would be of no use to try to acquire a municipal plant under the existing law. These laws are particularly bad in that they give the corporations a chance to take a hand in politics.

Corporation Counsel Thomas M. Babson of Boston opposed the bill on the ground that the acquiring of a municipal plant would be, in Boston at least, a serious financial problem and none of the safeguards against hasty or ill-advised action should be taken away.

He said he favored the bill to provide that municipalities may construct municipal lighting plants without being required to take existing plants.

In Boston we have the Edison plant, said Mr. Babson, and it supplies electricity all the way to Westboro. Under the law, if the city of Boston wished to establish the most harmless plant it would have to buy the plant of the Edison Company. This means that the city would probably have to pay \$50,000,000 to get perhaps \$15,000,000 worth of property which it could use. It would probably be ruinous to Boston to embark on this business.

Railroad Valuation Up

The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce resumed hearings on the bill providing for the physical valuation of railroads. Representatives Madden and Lenroot took the lead in defending the measure.

Former Senator Faulkner of West Virginia and other representatives of the railroads were present to oppose the bill.

For some time friends of Mr. Treadway in the Legislature have been urging him to become a candidate. It is understood that he will have the backing of many members of the Republican state committee.

The movement has been on foot for some time to boom former Representative Luce of Somerville for this position. Mr. Luce has not yet announced that he is a candidate, but persons close in touch with him say that he will be in the field as a rival to President Treadway when the campaign starts next summer.

President Treadway's announcement of his position follows:

"So many persons have asked me as to my future political desires and intentions that I feel in justice to them and to myself I ought to make a public statement at this time.

"The voters of the Berkshire-Hampshire-Hampden senatorial district have been extremely generous to me in electing me to the Senate four times. My colleagues have likewise been more than considerate in three times electing me president of the Senate. If I have filled the positions to which I have been chosen satisfactorily to my constituents and the state this experience would seem to justify undertaking public service in a broader field.

"My first consideration is to do everything possible to assist in the work of the present session of the Legislature. There should be no other motive until this is accomplished. If at the close of the session my friends still regard me as deserving of their support, I shall be glad to consider the advisability of becoming a candidate for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

"It should be stated very emphatically that nothing will be done by me, and no decision reached in my mind until after the prorogation of the Legislature, and my only object in making any statement at this time is in this way to answer the many kind inquiries which have reached me."

## Committee on Metropolitan Affairs Told That Boston Will Lose Port Business if There Is Delay.

### NEED NEW PIERS

Demand Will Come, Say Members of Chamber of Commerce, When There Is Something to Offer.

An immediate start on the work of providing additional docking facilities along the Boston water front, as recommended by Governor Foss in his inaugural, was urged by prominent members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at a hearing by the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs at the State House today.

David O. Ives, James Randolph Coolidge, Jr., Henry M. Whitney and Jerome Jones told the committee that very little additional maritime business would come to the port of Boston unless modern piers and storehouses were first constructed.

An act of last year authorized the harbor and land commission to expend \$3,000,000 in the construction of new piers, but contained a provision that the work should not be started until some transportation company had been found to promise to lease the piers.

The Governor's recommendation that this provision be stricken from the act, and that the commission be allowed to begin constructive work at once, was endorsed by the Chamber of Commerce men.

J. Randolph Coolidge said that the state must provide harbor facilities in advance of the demand by transportation companies for the use of these facilities.

This policy has been used with success, he said, in many cities of the world. If Boston waits for business to come to it before developing its harbor facilities it will have a long wait, he said.

He pointed out that in filling in the Back Bay district the state did not wait for people to say that they would purchase building lots, but went ahead, realizing that the city was growing and that there would be a demand for the land for house sites.

Henry M. Whitney recommended spending the whole \$3,000,000 immediately. He said that companies are ready and waiting to come to Boston when they can get the same kind of docking facilities that are provided for them in other cities of the country.

He spoke of one large transatlantic company which preferred Boston to New York, because of the greater expense of docking its merchandise in the latter city.

Mr. Whitney said that he was acquainted with the accommodations for steamship lines in New York, having been connected for many years with a steamship line which ran to that port, and he believes that Boston harbor is superior to that of New York for certain kinds of trade which now go to New York because of dock facilities superior to those of Boston.

He said that if the Legislature will give the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad the authority that it asks to take over the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad the railroad connections for all the piers to be constructed on the deep water front would be assured.

Chairman Cushing asked how they would be affected if the Legislature should refuse the New Haven its right to build a tunnel under the harbor and grant it to the Boston & Eastern electric railroad.

Mr. Whitney replied that he thought that would complicate the situation very much. "The New Haven railroad is a trunk line to different points and would make such a line of the Revere Beach & Lynn; the Boston & Eastern as proposed," he said, "is merely a local proposition with no connections anywhere. It would not meet the object desired by Boston as a commercial port at all."

Mr. Whitney said he had nothing against the Boston & Eastern, but it was not to be considered seriously beside the New York, New Haven & Hartford for the commercial development of Boston as a port.

"If the New Haven is allowed to carry out its project to take over the Revere Beach & Lynn," said Mr. Whitney, "it would furnish exactly the connection that is needed for these proposed piers. You have got to have the connection with the Boston & Maine and New Haven to develop the business of these piers. The building of these piers would be a real step in the development of commercial interests of Boston, and it can't be done because the area is owned by the Commonwealth. I hope that this committee will take the same broad view as it did last year; that it will authorize the harbor and land commission to expend the whole of the \$3,000,000 set aside last year for piers and appurtenances; that it shall go ahead and build these piers without waiting for a single tenant."

David O. Ives, chairman of the transportation committee of the Chamber of Commerce, said that the committee had been told that the Boston & Eastern had no objection to the New Haven taking over the Revere Beach & Lynn, and that the Boston & Eastern had no objection to the New Haven taking over the Boston & Eastern.

President A. C. Walton of the New England Mail Clerks Association, who is in Washington, will tell the results of the successful conference there at a mass meeting of postal clerks at Castle Square hall, Tremont street, Sunday afternoon.

DISPUTES SUSPENSION RIGHT.  
HAVERHILL, Mass.—The right of Ralph E. Files, principal of the high school, to suspend Ralph Malcolm, school football captain, because he declined to return the football won in the Thanksgiving day game with Lawrence, is being protested against by the boy's father, Frederick G. Malcolm. Mr. Files denies that his action was strictly suspensory.

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**LEGISLATURE PLANS  
TO TAKE UP BOSTON  
HARBOR PROJECTS**

(Continued from Page One.)

Commerce said that the real reason why the Commonwealth piers in South Boston are not used is because the railroads which deal largely in foreign trade have no terminals on that side of the harbor.

These railroads, he said, are the Boston & Maine and the Grand Trunk. The docks which are provided for these two roads in East Boston are entirely inadequate. He believed that dock construction should begin on the East Boston side. At the present time, he said, the vessels which dock on the East Boston side project into the harbor beyond the end of the pier as much as 90 feet in some instances.

Mr. Ives also said that piers should be constructed in advance of the demand for them. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Montreal have improved their harbor facilities on this policy with results most advantageous to them.

Jerome Jones of the Chamber of Commerce said in part:

"The question of the immediate improvement of the deep water front of this port is one that we think ought to interest every business person in the state.

"Our system of transportation has many advantages both by sea and by land over competing ports, but by the growth of population and growth of commerce the port of Boston is not being improved as rival ports are."

The federal government is doing its duty and has expended on the channel more than \$8,000,000, and by December the ship channel will have been completed to 35 feet at mean low water and from 12 to 1500 feet wide, making six miles of deep channel to the ocean. Thirty-five feet deep at mean low water means over 40 feet at high water, which will enable the largest ocean-going steamer the depth they require.

Terminals are as important as channels. Localities should furnish and maintain adequate terminals. The port of New York has grown so rapidly that its piers and wharves are overtaxed. The overflow of commerce will go to the ports that are best provided with facilities.

The answer that some critics make to this, is that the Commonwealth pier at South Boston, built by the state 10 years ago, has been idle—and why? Because it was never completed with facilities necessary to be useful as a terminal for big ships. There was never a teaming thoroughfare available until last year, when Northern avenue reached up to it. There is no rail system connected with it now and there are obstructions in the channel that would prevent large ships from going in to the pier. There have never been any sheds erected on it, to protect cargo from weather and pilfering. That is the reason why Commonwealth pier has stood as an instance of an idle pier.

"We already lack pier room. Ships have to swing on their anchor chains in our bay waiting for a berth." The bill passed last year appropriating three millions for the improvement of the deep water front had a string to it. The act would allow the spending of money for a pier or piers if somebody could be found in advance who would lease them. Several committees at the Chamber of Commerce studying transportation and maritime affairs have held that the state should get some piers ready within reach of a railway system for big steamer lines coming here and not wait for a customer to come along in advance. Enterprising merchants instead of waiting for a customer, anticipate their wants and get the goods ready, as the state should.

"Prospectors have been here to locate

**AT THE THEATERS**

BOSTON.—"The Fascinating Widow," CASTLE SQUARE—"Road to Yesterday," COLONIAL—"The Dollar Princess." HOBSON—John Drew in "Smith." E. KRITZ—"The Devil's Castle." MAJESTIC—"Madame X." PARK—William H. Crane. SHUBERT—Sam Bernard.

BOSTON CONCERTS.  
FRIDAY—Symphony Hall, 2:30 p.m.; Alceste Symphony rehearsal; Xavier Scherzer, soloist.  
SATURDAY—Symphony Hall, 8 p.m.; Alceste symphony concert; Xavier Scherzer, soloist.  
SUNDAY—Symphony Hall, 7:30 p.m.; Handel and Haydn concert.

**BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.**

FRIDAY—Opera House, 8 p.m.; "La Gioconda."  
SATURDAY—Opera House, 8 p.m.; "Lucia."

**THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU**

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**TWO BATTLES REPORTED IN MEXICO**

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—United States officials here have received a report that 300 revolutionists and 250 federales engaged in a battle near Mulato, Mex.

The loss on both sides is reported to have been heavy, but details are lacking. The battle lasted 12 hours, it is said.

HUACHACA, Ariz.—General Torres, Mexican federal commander of the department of Sonora, was wounded during an engagement with the insurgents 50 miles south of the international border, according to a courier who arrived here today. The courier says the engagement took place near Tonichi.

WASHINGTON—The hundred or more customs employees on the Mexican border recently commissioned deputy United States marshals "to help enforce the neutrality laws" were ordered today to work under the direction of the commanding army officers in their districts.

EL PASO, Texas—It is reported today that the Mexican revolutionary junta, and other representatives of Francisco Madero have decided to depose Gen. Pasqual Orozco from command of the insurgent troops in northern Mexico. The action is said to be the result of Orozco's failure to carry out the promises he gave when he first appeared before Juarez.

General Orozco, reinforced by 250 men under General Casilla, is reported today ready to march south to contest the road to Juarez with the federal troops under General Navarro, now said to be about 80 miles from the city.

Col. John L. Clem of the United States saw Mexican army officers in Juarez Thursday relative to a report that they would fire on aviators if the flyers crossed the international line. The officers denied that they issued such a warning. Owing to a high wind there were no flights Thursday.

The United States signal corps will establish wireless telegraph stations between Eagle Pass and Miners, Tex.

NEW YORK—A special despatch from El Paso, Tex., to the Herald says that Gen. Pasqual Orozco has been relieved as commander-in-chief of the Mexican insurgent forces in the state of Chihuahua, and that it is understood that Col. Jose de L. Soto, who earned his rank in service in the federal army, will succeed to the command.

The despatch says in part: "There exists the wildest exaggeration in the reports sent out by the so-called juntas in El Paso as well as in the statements of the Mexican government as to what is going on in Mexico. Neither side has given any idea of what actually is occurring and so far nothing has been known definitely."

"The insurrection movement is wholly without military leadership and wholly without funds at this time. There has been no time when the insurrection could not have been suppressed by troops of the most mediocre quality led by officers possessed of any military knowledge."

MEXICO CITY—Newspapers arriving here from the United States are a constant surprise to loyal citizens of Mexico, as the press reports of conflicts and new outbreaks are seemingly made of whole cloth. That bands of men here and there make a raid is not doubted. But the affair, as viewed from the capital, at no time has risen even to the opera house dignity of a revolution.

There is nothing to revolutionize against in Mexico. Peace and prosperity, the foundational stones, are too firmly embedded in the structure to admit of dislodgment. Gen. Porfirio Diaz was a revolutionist, but of the right sort. He is the last revolutionist possible in the country. The policy he implanted brought to his support imperialists like Romero Rubio and Pradillo, Lerdists like Mejia and even the survivors of the old guard which surrounded little Juarez. The banditti that swarmed the country were replaced by the faithful, order-loving and order-enforcing rurales, 8000 strong. The debts of the nation are being paid and its civil and military lists are being covered promptly and perfectly. Mexico is at peace with every nation on earth and in fact during the 35 years of leadership under Diaz the only hint of war was with Guatemala and that was snuffed 20 years ago.

Person and property are as safe in Mexico as anywhere in the world. Schools abound, and 2,000,000 children attend public schools in the country and it is said that there is a school in every municipality in the republic. The proportion of illiteracy in 1876 was 65 per cent against 8 per cent today. Civil and religious liberty are firmly implanted.

Within one generation, the Protestant

movement has been established, having today an effective constituency of 100,000, under 20 different Protestant denominations. There are 16,000 pupils in the day schools and 23,000 in the Sunday schools and mission properties are valued at \$4,000,000.

Agriculture has ascended from a valuation of \$20,000,000 in 1874 to \$250,000,000 in 1910. Gold output then \$1,000,000 was last year \$50,000,000. The silver mined in Mexico in 1910 was valued at \$80,000,000, as against half that amount when Diaz assumed power. The country then had an annual deficit, an average, of \$3,000,000. Today there is a surplus every year, and in the past 11 years that surplus has reached the sum of \$140,000,000. Bank operations, then scarcely \$20,000,000, in 1910 nearly rounded out 1,000,000,000 pesos.

Railroads have increased from 600 kilometers to 25,000, of which more than half are under federal control. Imports rose from \$37,000,000 in 1876 to \$156,000,000 in 1910, an exports from \$27,000,000 to \$231,000,000. The population increasing from 12,000,000 to nearly 16,000,000, embraces what was almost unknown in 1876, middle class that is commencing to do its own thinking. To such a centralized government such as was established by President Diaz may be distasteful, but as every country gets the government it deserves, Mexico can scarcely afford to do with any other at present. Diaz has held the tangled threads so firmly and guided the ship of state so wisely that he can be well trusted to continue in power till his policy is firmly embedded.

The supposed excuse of the so-called malcontents under Francisco I. Madero, is "non-re-election." But at the present stage of affairs, it would have been sheer folly to supplant Diaz and his magnificent policy, especially with Madero.

With the exception of his brother Gustavo, the recognized leader of the "revolution," has no sympathy or aid even

**NEGOTIATE MERGER  
OF MERCHANTS AND  
THE STATE NATIONAL**

Negotiations are under way for the consolidation of the State National and Merchants National banks, two of Boston's oldest financial institutions.

Each bank has more than \$10,000,000 gross deposits, so that the merger would make the new bank the third largest in Boston, with its \$20,000,000 deposits, being outranked only by the National Shawmut and the First National. The merged institution will have a combined capital of \$5,000,000, and surplus and undivided profits of \$5,516,000.

The Merchants National has a capital of \$3,000,000 and surplus and undivided profits of \$3,626,647, while the State National Bank has a capital of \$2,000,000 and surplus and undivided profits of \$1,690,557.

Arthur B. Silsbee is president of the Merchants National, and Alfred D. Riley president of the State National.

Brokers have recently been trying to buy Merchants National stock from Massachusetts savings banks, which are large holders, and have been bidding well above the market price for blocks of the stock. This action is now explained by the merger announcement.

Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead called the attention of the association to several bills of interest to women to be brought before the present Massachusetts Legislature.

Mrs. Charles Park, the secretary, spoke of "The Women of Siam" and of legal rights secured to them by the code of laws framed by the late King.

At the close of the meeting, Mrs. Robert G. Shaw 2d presided in the tea-room, where there were Siamese photographs, silver and lacquer.

JUDGE SETS OLD B. & M. RATES.

CONCORD, N. H.—Chief Justice Parsons of the supreme court today handed down a decision establishing the railroad rates of 1883 and 1889 over the Boston & Maine lines in this state, with certain specified exceptions.

MR. MCSEENEY DECLINES.

Edward F. McSweeney today declined the proffer of a position on the health board by Mayor Fitzgerald and made public a statement that he does not consider his services necessary as a member of the board to carry on the special work of his auxiliary department. He says he prefers to remain an unpaid member.

NEW BEVERLY POLICE CHIEF.

BEVERLY, Mass.—Patrolman S. W. Woodbury is expected to be named chief of the Beverly police department late this afternoon by Mayor Frederick A. Dodge, to succeed William A. Ferguson, who has been chief for 14 years. Patrolman Woodbury has been in the department 17 years.

**CONFERENCE SERIES  
ANNOUNCED BY THE  
BOSTON ART MUSEUM**

The Boston Museum of Fine Arts announces today the second series of gallery conferences for 1911 to take place at the museum as follows:

In the print study Emil R. Richter, curator of the print department, will speak on Turner as a landscape painter on Feb. 23; on March 2, in the fifth century room, Lacey D. Caskey will speak on some Greek marbles; on March 9, in the Japanese study, Francis Stewart Kershaw will speak on new finds of ancient Chinese pottery; on March 16, in the fourth century room, Sidney N. Leane will speak on Greek terra-cottas of the fourth century; on March 23 and March 30, in the galleries of the Egyptian department, Dr. George A. Reisner will speak on subjects connected with the recent excavations of the Harvard University-Museum of Fine Arts Egyptian expedition.

On April 6 and April 13, in the galleries of the Chinese and Japanese department, Okokura Kakuzo will speak on subjects relating to eastern art and culture.

Collections in the Chinese and Japanese departments are also being gathered into a special exhibit to be opened on Tuesday or Wednesday under the direction of Mr. Kakuzo.

The conferences take place at 2:30 p.m. Admission is free by card. The number of cards issued is limited to the capacity of the gallery and the cards do not exempt the holder from paying admission to the museum.

**COURT RESERVES  
QUESTION OF TAX  
ON BOWDOIN GIFT**

Whether Bowdoin College, residuary legatee under the will of John C. Coombs, a lawyer, is exempt from taxation as an educational institution under the law of this state will be determined by the full bench of the state supreme court, Judge Hammond today having reserved the question for that court.

The executive of the will appealed from a decree of the probate court holding that the college was liable for the payment of an inheritance tax of \$4900.

Some time ago the supreme court decided that this college was not exempt from taxation, but in that decision no reference to the act of 1836 was made and those interested in the college want the full court to determine whether that point was considered in the other case and if not to determine the effect of that statute.

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Intended to appear  
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**Saturday's  
Monitor**

Should reach The  
Monitor office

**Not Later Than  
Friday Afternoon**  
To insure proper  
Classification.

Valentines. W. B. Clarke Co.  
1261 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY

**FINDS NO PROOFS  
OF CORRUPTION IN  
LODGE ELECTION**

JOSEPH C. PELLETIER, district attorney of Suffolk county, who is a prominent Democrat, has announced that no evidence whatever has been obtainable by him for presentation to the grand jury relative to charges of corruption in connection with the reelection of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.

Such persons as were known to have made charges of bribery or corruption in any form in relation to the election of the senator were sent for and interviewed by Mr. Pelletier, but no evidence was submitted, the district attorney says, that would warrant consideration of the subject by the grand jury.

RIVER DREDGING  
MEETING CALLED

Citizens of the Lower Falls section of Newton will hold a mass meeting this evening to urge passage of the bill placed before the Legislature by Mayor Hatfield, providing for dredging of the Charles river in Newton.

The speakers are to be Mayor Hatfield, City Engineer Rogers and others. There will be a public discussion.

TEDESCO CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS.

The Tedesco Country Club of Swampscott at its annual business meeting Thursday evening at the hotel Ledor, Boston, elected officers as follows: President, Frank E. Peabody; vice-president, William M. Bunting and John Mason Little; secretary, James M. Rothwell; treasurer, Edward C. Bradlee.

MRS. MARY BOSTWICK PASSES ON.

Mrs. Mary E. Bostwick, wife of Seymour Bostwick, passed on today from the effects of her clothing catching fire from a gas jet at her home, 39 Vine street, Roxbury. The house was damaged about \$500.

SOROSIS WORKERS TO DANCE.

LYNN, Mass.—Employees of the Sorosis Shoe Company will hold their annual ball at Casino-hall tonight. A feature will be a colonial minuteman. Arrangements are in charge of a committee headed by Charles E. Rice.

# Leading Events in Athletics

## FOUR VETERANS OUT FOR THE SYRACUSE VARSITY RELAY TEAM

Last Year's Freshman Class Runners Are Pressing Hard for Place on the First Squad.

## FIELD MEN SCARCE

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Indoor track work at Syracuse University has been carried on under Coach T. F. Keane for about a month. Syracuse faces a heavy schedule this spring and more men are needed.

A number of men must be developed by Coach Keane before any of the larger meets.

Feb. 11 the Orange will compete in the Boston A. A. games at Boston. Columbia and Syracuse will meet in a one-mile relay race. This race has always been a feature of the games, and usually the Syracuse runners have finished first.

Syracuse students believe their team will be victorious this year. Every one of last year's team is back and working. It won the intercollegiate indoor championship for 1910 and consists of Capt. H. A. Niven '11, D. Fogg '12, P. A. Ross '11 and C. D. Reidpath '12.

Reidpath is one of the best quarter-mile runners in the country. As a sophomore he broke the Syracuse record and won the intercollegiate race at the games in Philadelphia last May. Coach Keane can develop him further this year, it is expected.

Fogg '12 is a good running mate for Reidpath. Niven '11 captains the track squad this spring and Ross '11 has had a place on the relay team for the past two seasons.

The class of 1913 had a relay team last year composed of exceptionally speedy men, who are out for the varsity this year. W. J. Bacon, W. G. Harvey, Jr., Warren Wooley and R. L. Newing comprised the team. Students would not be surprised to see some of the old men displaced by them.

With this abundance of material, Coach Keane expects to produce a winning relay team. In other events material is lacking. Never has there been such a poor turnout. In the weight events, it is hoped D. H. Waite '12 may compete. This appears doubtful. Waite won second place in the intercollegiate shotput last spring, being defeated by Horner of Michigan. He beat him in the dual meet at Syracuse with the University of Michigan a short time before the intercollegiate games.

High jumpers, broad jumpers and pole vaulters are especially needed. Hurdlers are at a premium. T. F. Pinder '11, the commodore of the Syracuse navy, holds the record for the 120 yards. He is out of condition for indoor competition, but expects to be in form for the outdoor events.

Capt. H. A. Niven '11 is also training for the hurdles. Prof. William C. Lowe '03, who won for Syracuse a number of intercollegiate points in the high jump and hurdle events, assists Coach Keane in training the men for these branches of sport.

H. N. Aligre '12 is again the fastest man in the mile. Aligre holds the record for both the mile and two-mile. H. T. Morrell '12 is out for the two-mile. He was captain of the Syracuse cross-country team. George Cummings '12 is out for the half mile. Munson '12 is also a fast man out.

Following close on the Boston A. A. game comes the New York Athletic Club meet on Feb. 18, with Harvard, Cornell and Pennsylvania. Then come the seventy-fourth regiment games at Buffalo, N. Y., on Feb. 25. Syracuse races the fast Dartmouth team here on March 4.

## EVANS WORKING FOR NEW LEAGUE

CHICAGO—Charles Evans, Jr., the western open golf champion and a student at Northwestern University, Paul Hunter and Ivan Webster have taken the initiative in the proposed reorganization of the Western Intercollegiate Golf Association, and have called a meeting for Saturday.

Last season Evans asked for permission to play in the eastern intercollegiate event and was refused, and since that time the western golfers have decided to have an association of their own.

**COLUMBIA FIVE WINS AGAIN.**  
NEW YORK—With nine straight victories and no defeat the Columbia basketball team, last year's intercollegiate champions, is today hopeful of going through the season without a dent in its record. It scored its ninth victory last night over the Carlisle Indians, 23 to 10. The blue and white team is counted by many as the best ever seen in the East.

**WAGNER DRAWN AS JUROR.**  
PITTSBURG—John P. Wagner, the shorthand of the Pittsburgh National League team, has been drawn as a juror for the March term of court. Wagner is supposed to leave for the training quarters at West Baden, Ind., on March 6, and it will be necessary to obtain the consent of the court before he can leave the city.

**DANIELS DOG BOOK**  
AT DRUG STORES

## COLUMBIA CREWS ARE TRAINING FOR COMING SEASON

Small Number of Varsity and Freshman Candidates Report for Work—Phillips Is Captain.

NEW YORK—Crew practise for both the varsity and freshman squads is now in full swing at Columbia, the first work beginning Thursday. The number of candidates that reported was not very encouraging, only 21 varsity and 19 freshman oarsmen being on hand. Coach Rice expects, however, that there will be more candidates out for practise next week. Of the varsity men who reported eight were veterans of last year's varsity and freshman squads.

E. S. J. Phillips '11 has been appointed captain of the varsity crew. Until the year before last Columbia always had a varsity captain, but after the 1909 race Rice determined that there would be no more captains. Phillips' chief work will be to stir up the freshman and get candidates to come out for the crew and to represent the crew generally on the water.

Rice does not expect to get his crews on the water until the second or third week of March. If he can get the men together he will have at least three varsity eights on the river. Negotiations are already under way for a race with one of the Princeton class crews for the third eight, and it is also probable that a race for the freshmen will be arranged with the Central high school of Philadelphia.

## SQUASH RACQUET GAMES FOR INTER CITY TITLE BEGIN

PHILADELPHIA—Annual intercity squash racquet championships between Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore begin at the Racquet Club here this afternoon and will be concluded tomorrow. More interest than ever is being taken in the competition this year, and this will be the first occasion on which intercity matches have been played under the new rules.

One match will be played today between Baltimore and Boston at 4 p. m. Tomorrow Philadelphia team B will play Baltimore at 11 a. m. and Philadelphia team A will play Boston at 3:30 p. m. The following are the teams:

Boston—R. Bay Spear, R. L. Arapoff, H. W. Read, Beals Wright, P. Pearson, G. F. Wales, G. W. Pratt.

Philadelphia team A—W. H. H. Hulse, C. F. S. White, Newhall, Germantown Cricket Club; M. F. Newhall, Germantown Cricket Club; F. H. Bates, Huntingdon Valley Country Club; W. Y. Stevens, Cricket Club; R. Lee, Merion Cricket Club.

Philadelphia team B—W. L. Freedland, Germantown Cricket Club; E. B. Ellings, Racquet Club; H. F. Fenster, Huntingdon Valley Country Club; G. R. White, Germantown Cricket Club; Graham Wood, Racquet Club; S. A. Boyle, Jr., Huntingdon Valley Cricket Club.

Baltimore—F. B. Smith, W. F. Perschler, F. C. Colston, W. S. Symington, Jr., H. W. Gaddens, A. R. Riggs, D. Turnbull, B. Brooks.

## TRIPPE TAKEN ON TRIAL RUN

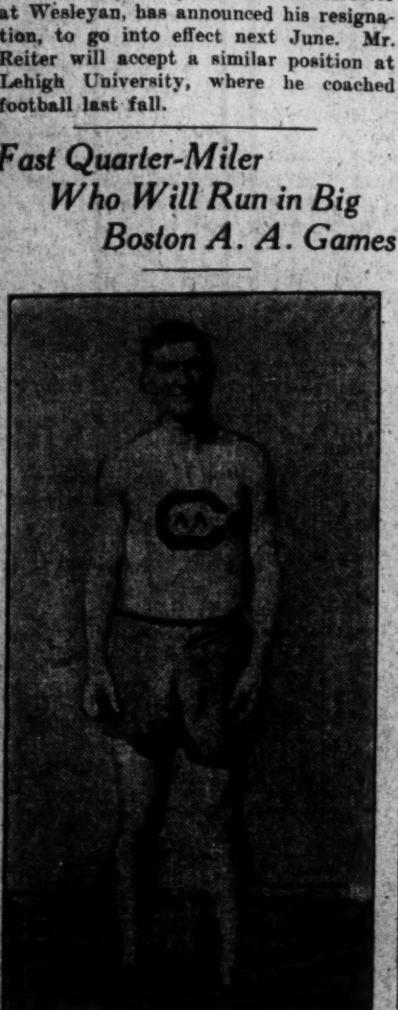
BATH, Me.—The new torpedo boat destroyer Trippe was taken out Thursday by the Bath Iron Works for her first preliminary trial off the mouth of the Kennebec river. Her compasses were adjusted and she was given an evaporation test and also a short speed spurt. She will be dry docked at the Charlestown navy yard next week and will have her official tests beginning Feb. 24, concluding with her four hours' run at 25 knots or better per hour.

REITER TO COACH LEHIGH.

MIDDLETON, Conn.—Howard R. Reiter, for seven years athletic director at Wesleyan, has announced his resignation, to go into effect next June. Mr. Reiter will accept a similar position at Lehigh University, where he coached football last fall.

## Fast Quarter-Miler

Who Will Run in Big Boston A. A. Games



E. G. MACARTHUR '11.  
Cornell varsity track team.

## DARTMOUTH HOLDS CARNIVAL



PRESIDENT F. H. HARRIS '11 MAKING SKI JUMP.

HANOVER, N. H.—Dartmouth is this week in gala attire for its first winter carnival. The cry for organized winter sports found expression last year in the formation of the Dartmouth Outing Club, and this week the club is holding its first annual meet.

The carnival rivals the May junior prom in the number of entertainments and fair guests. The events of the carnival proper will be held today and tomorrow. The opening event consists of snowshoe races, 220-yard dashes, relay races, cross-country runs, ski-jumping and races. The events will be held on the beautiful rolling hills of the golf links.

This evening the Dartmouth Dramatic Club will give its first presentation in Hanover of "David Garrick." The club this year has exceptional talent and achieved notable success on its Christmas trip. The leading part, David Garrick, is played by A. C. Keough '11 of Brooklyn.

The other prominent parts are taken by I. R. Erwin '12, of Jersey City; S. P. Tuck '13, of Baltimore; T. S. Dunn '11, of Duluth, and A. E. Wyman '11, of Auburn, Me.

Following the presentation of "David Garrick," the outing club dance will be held in College hall. The hall will be decorated with festoons of winter foliage and will be typical of a winter scene. Many guests are in Hanover, and all are enjoying the natural beauty of this pretty town and country.

The program for Saturday is a full one. Early in the afternoon the final heats will be run off in all the snowshoe dashes, relay races, cross-country runs and ski contests.

The committee in charge of the carnival is composed of R. C. Stoughton of Hartford chairman, Dr. A. H. Licklider, B. K. Ayers of Concord, F. H. Harris of Brattleboro, R. F. Keefer of Cleveland, A. C. Keough of Brooklyn, H. F. Whitcomb of Boston, W. D. Wilkinson of Berkeley, Cal., and L. White of Stamford, Conn.

COMMERCE WINS MEET.

The High School of Commerce won its dual meet with Mechanic Arts 42 to 21 at the Commerce gymnasium Thursday night. Warren Mooney, Mechanic Arts all-round athlete, saved his team from a bad defeat when he took two first places and one third. Mooney won the 30-yard dash and also the mile. Commerce scored three or more points in every event and displayed surprising strength.

DUFFY TO LEAVE NEXT WEEK.

Hugh Duffy, the Chicago American league baseball team manager, will leave Boston the latter part of next week to report with his squad before it starts for Mineral Springs, Tex. Duffy may possibly attend the league meeting Tuesday, but said yesterday that he had not fully decided to do so. He is very enthusiastic over the possibilities of his team, which will be very largely composed of youngsters.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

Hugh Duffy, the Chicago American league baseball team manager, will leave Boston the latter part of next week to report with his squad before it starts for Mineral Springs, Tex. Duffy may possibly attend the league meeting Tuesday, but said yesterday that he had not fully decided to do so. He is very enthusiastic over the possibilities of his team, which will be very largely composed of youngsters.

With the game nearly over Mayor ran 74.

The summary follows:

J. F. Poggenburg (white ball)—10, 20,

14, 4, 1, 1, 6, 2, 7, 5, 14, 3, 11, 2, 5, 2, 42, 28,

18, 34, 1, 2, 7, 4, 7, 10, 20, 100. Average, 16.18-24.

Dr. L. L. Mial (spot ball)—1, 19, 11, 9, 6,

12, 2, 0, 2, 1, 1, 19, 9, 2, 8, 4, 0, 13, 9, 13-2,

22, 2, 0, 1, 1, 17, 13, 22, 32, 5, 23, 3, 0,

18, 16, 20, 0, 12, 17, 13, 22, 32, 5, 23, 3, 0,

18, 16, 20, 0, 12, 17, 13, 22, 32, 5, 23, 3, 0,

18, 16, 20, 0, 12, 17, 13, 22, 32, 5, 23, 3, 0,

18, 16, 20, 0, 12, 17, 13, 22, 32, 5, 23, 3, 0,

18, 16, 20, 0, 12, 17, 13, 22, 32, 5, 23, 3, 0,

18, 16, 20, 0, 12, 17, 13, 22, 32, 5, 23, 3, 0,

18, 16, 20, 0, 12, 17, 13, 22, 32, 5, 23, 3, 0,

18, 16, 20, 0, 12, 17, 13, 22, 32, 5, 23, 3, 0,

18, 16, 20, 0, 12, 17, 13, 22, 32, 5, 23, 3, 0,

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# Here and There in the College World

## WOMEN TAKING PART IN FARMING COURSE GIVEN BY MINNESOTA

MINNEAPOLIS.—Seven women are taking work in the short course for farmers of the agricultural college of the University of Minnesota.

Each of the women students is specializing in some particular course—dairying, stock judging, bee culture, rope-tieing, fruit raising, meat cutting, crop rotation and truck gardening being some of the subjects they are taking.

Miss Vida Finley, teacher in the Stillwater (Minn.) high school, intends to run a home farm at River Falls, Wis., which has been rented by her father.

Mrs. H. W. Babbidge of Prior Lake, Minn., is fitting herself to work a 15-acre farm near that village.

Mrs. Ivan Maud Richardson of Minneapolis intends to apply her knowledge to help in the management of a ranch on the Cheyenne reservation, near Aberdeen, S. D. She is specializing in fruit growing and intends to have five acres of small fruit and a larger orchard of 10 acres.

Mrs. W. C. Knowlton of Minneapolis and Mrs. Walton W. Thorpe of Britton, S. D., will assist in running a 2000-acre ranch in Marshall county, S. D.

Mrs. August Schaudland is taking the short course to assist in a dairy farm near Holyoke, Minn.

Mrs. Forest of St. Paul is a student because of her interest in modern agriculture. She does not know to what university she will put her knowledge.

### VASSAR COLLEGE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Junior officers for second semester have been elected as follows: President, Elinor Prudden of Brookline, Mass.; vice-president, Judith B. Williams of New York city; secretary, Harriet B. Thwing of Kansas City, Mo.; treasurer, Lillian H. Lee of Buffalo, N. Y. The chairman of the senior joke book committee is Agnes D. Moore of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sophomore officers are: President, Lucy S. Pennington of Asheville, N. C.; vice-president, Melanie Avery of Farmington, Conn.; secretary, Gladys F. Carr of Boston, Mass.; treasurer, Elizabeth L. Inger-soll of Hamburg, N. Y.

The following have been chosen by the freshmen: President, R. Edith Hilles of Wilmington, Del.; vice-president, Elizabeth B. French of Montclair, N. J.; secretary, Elinor Blackman of Brooklyn, N. Y.; treasurer, Phyllis H. Williams of Nutley, N. J.

The annual inter-society debate will be held March 18. The following are the committees: Of T. and M.—Alpha B. Robbins, Cleveland, O. (chairman); Ethel Quarles, Milwaukee, Wis.; Ruth Dannenhauer, New York city; Alice G. Spann, Buffalo, N. Y.; Helen J. Simpson, Brooklyn, N. Y.; of Qui Vive—Louise Robles, St. Louis, Mo. (chairman); Helen D. Lockwood, Rochester, N. Y. (criticism); Nina Nightingale, Wellesley Hills, Mass. (organization); Dorothy Stimson of New York city (material).

### COLGATE ALUMNI DINNER.

At the tenth annual dinner of the New England Alumni Association of Colgate, Boston City Club, Feb. 21, President Emer B. Bryan, Dr. John Greene and Dr. Huntington will attend and the students will be represented by a cheer leader.

### AMUSEMENTS

#### Boston Opéra House

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director  
Regular Prices \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00.  
Tonight at 8, IL TROVATORE.  
Mme. Rappold, G. Fisher, Chesseens; M. Slezak, Amato, Perini, Giaccone, Giulia. Morning, Feb. 11, at 2, LA GIORDANA. Mme. Nordica, Chesseens; M. Martin, Baklanoff, Marquis, Giulia. Evening, Feb. 11, at 8, popular from \$2.00 to \$2.50. LUCIA DI MIMMOOR. Mmes. Lipkovska, Constantino, Polosa, Stroescu, Perini, Giaccone. Cond. Moran. Friday, Feb. 12, at 8, MANON. Alda, Savage, Swartz, Robert, Levin; Mme. Clement (debut). Forster, Mardon, Devaux, Leto, Tavelet, Stroescu, Huddy, Cogli, Andre. Saturday, Feb. 13, at 8, TORCA. response to a great number of requests, many having been received from another matinee performance of ANSEL UND GRETEL, that the children may have an opportunity to hear the opera again, the performance will be repeated on Feb. 13, at 2, preceded by L'ENFANT RODIGUE.

Saturday, Feb. 13, at 8, THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST. Seats on sale at Box Office and Down-street ticket office, 17 Tremont Street. MASON & HAMILTON PIANOS USED.

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Stage exclusively for the  
**COLUMBIA** ♫  
Hear her new records at  
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### MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

FLORENCE A. GOODRICH  
Composer of the synthetic series of piano pieces, small suite for small hands. Album of Piano Studies, 1910 to 1912.

Paris 4 Square St. Ferdinand  
Instruction in all music branches.

## PRESIDENT FOX OF DARTMOUTH TO BE ALUMNI GUEST

Dinner at Hotel Somerset to Be Attended by Members of the Governing Boards of Other Colleges.

President Ernest Fox Nichols will be the principal speaker at the Boston Dartmouth alumni dinner this evening in the Hotel Somerset.

Among those who will speak are Lewis Parkhurst '78 of Winchester, member of the Dartmouth board of trustees, and the donor of the new administration building; Thomas Nelson Perkins of Boston, a member of the board of corporation of Harvard University; Parker D. Handly of New York, a member of the Princeton board of trustees; Henry Crosby Emery, formerly of Yale and now chairman of the United States tariff board; Prof. Charles F. Richardson '71, the head of the English department.

Isaac F. Paul '78 and Wilder D. Quint '87 will give the folk-lore of Dartmouth. Mr. Paul will take the period previous to 1880, and Mr. Quint from 1880 to the present day. Their talks will be illustrated by stereopticon views. The president of the Boston association, James B. Reynolds '90, will act as toastmaster. James R. (Buck) Chandler '04 will lead the songs and cheers.

### UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

URBANA, Ill.—The board of trustees of the University of Illinois has completed the list of requests to the Legislature for appropriations during the period 1911-1912. The total amount covered is \$5,324,750.

Several new buildings are asked for, including those for a woman's dormitory, school of education, school of commerce, a new armory, and additions to the library, woman's and engineering buildings.

The board has approved the introduction of a special bill for the school of ceramics, carrying an appropriation of \$75,000, and a special bill for the mining engineering department with an appropriation of \$230,000.

The board also approved the introduction of the so-called association bill, including the appropriations for the college of agriculture and the agricultural experiment station, amounting to \$1,570,750.

The last bill is backed by the Illinois Corn Growers and Stockmen's Association, which passed unanimous resolutions at its recent convention favoring several things, including the teaching of agriculture in the country schools, high schools and state normal schools.

### NORWICH UNIVERSITY.

NORTHFIELD, Vt.—The annual convention of the Theta Chi fraternity will be held March 4 at the house of the Delta chapter at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The delegates from Alpha chapter are H. N. Gordon '11 and R. L. Clark '10 of Syracuse, N. Y. The alternates are H. H. Reid '12 and J. F. Ross '05.

The junior prom will be held Feb. 21 and President Adams of the junior class has selected the following committee to serve: Chairman, H. H. Kendall, Gardner, Mass.; S. C. Cannon, Middletown, Conn.; L. A. Witt, Greenfield, Mass.; F. S. Hoff, Millis, Mass.; H. J. Woodward, Montpelier, Vt.

Fourteen officers of the cadet corps are attending officer's school of the Vermont national guard at Waterbury, Vt., as commanders of the cavalry arm of the national guard service.

### UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—In line with the policy of increasing the entrance requirements of the law department of the University of Michigan, the law faculty has presented a petition to the board of regents requesting that the state law be so amended that graduates of the department will have to take an examination before admission to the state bar.

It has always been customary to admit graduates without examination and will continue so until the existing law is repealed. The tendency of the authorities here seems to be toward making the law department a graduate school, as last year the entrance requirements were altered to require at least one year of regular college work.

### SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Class elections will be held Feb. 14 by Syracuse University. Crandall Melvin, Harry H. Skerritt, A. Earl Hemmert and J. H. Lloyd Baxter are the candidates for the senior class president.

"Mice and Men," a play by Mrs. Ryley, will be presented during senior week by Boar's Head, the university dramatic society, in the Wieting, Feb. 13.

The interfraternity basketball season starts Saturday and closes March 1.

The senior ball will be held Feb. 16 in the new gymnasium, under the supervision of Tau Theta Upsilon.

As its memorial, the class of 1911 has selected the old classic statue Apollo Musagetes. It will be placed in the front hallway of the Carnegie library.

NEW ART HEAD AT WILLAMETTE. SALEM, Ore.—Mrs. A. R. Fuller, formerly of Denver, is a new instructor in the art school of Willamette University. Mrs. Fuller succeeds Miss Margaret Gill of this city, who has gone to New York city to study at the Cooper Institute.

## GUESTS OF BOSTON DARTMOUTH MEN



DR. ERNEST FOX NICHOLS.



PROF. CHARLES F. RICHARDSON.

## SMITH COLLEGE PLAN FOR WEEKLY PAPER APPROVED

New Journal to Cater for Students, Faculty and Council Is Project for Coming Spring.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—A weekly paper for Smith College has finally been approved by the faculty.

It is proposed that the weekly contain current subjects of interest to the students, faculty and council, announcements, and an open letter department which it is felt will be a unifying force in the college.

The subscription is not to be over \$1 per year, and advertisements are to be inserted.

The preliminary committee in charge aims to publish the weekly this spring.

Professors Abbott and Caverus are to be the faculty advisers. Prominent workers are Edna Hilburn '11 of Boston, Lesley Brower '12 of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and Katherine Buell '11 of Painesville, O.

New members of Philosophical Club from the senior class are Lesley Church of Detroit, Adelaide Peterson of Chicago, and Margaret Clark of Minneapolis. The first six members from the junior class are Margaret Ballantine, Stafford Springs, Conn.; Marian Dimon, Springfield, Mass.; Priscilla Ordway, Newton Center, Mass.; Florence Lange, Dayton, O.; Alberta Crespi, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ruth Chandler, Evans-ton, Ill.

## THREE COLLEGE HEADS AT DINNER IN RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Three college presidents attended the fifth annual banquet of the Dartmouth Association of Rhode Island, held here Thursday evening. W. H. P. Faunce, president of Brown University, spoke of the educational tie which bind Dartmouth and Brown.

Ernest Fox Nichols, president of Dartmouth, told the graduates of the steps being taken to develop at Dartmouth a true democratic spirit, and outlined the plans being pursued for a change in the curriculum of the college. Among its needs he mentioned a library.

Howard Edwards, head of the Rhode Island State College, welcomed President Nichols to the state. Following his visit here President Nichols will speak before the alumni in Boston and on Feb. 16 will address the Dartmouth men in Washington, D. C.

## HARVARD DINNER FOR TEACHERS

The twentieth annual meeting and dinner of the Harvard Teachers Association will be held in the new lecture hall and at the Harvard Union at Harvard University on March 11. The topic will be, "Does the Present Trend Toward Vocational Education Threaten Liberal Culture?"

The principal speakers will be: Prof. Ellwood P. Cubberley of Leland Stanford, Robert A. Wood of the South End House, William R. Thayer of the Harvard Graduates Magazine, George S. Smith, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and David A. Dunn, chairman of the Boston school committee.

## COLUMBIA GETS YALE PROFESSOR

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Announcement is made at Yale that Professor Charles S. Baldwin, A. M., Ph.D., professor in the English department, is to accept a professorship of English at Columbia.

Professor Baldwin has been a member of the Yale faculty for the past 13 years. He graduated from Columbia and later tutored there. He has edited a large number of classical works and published text-books.

## BROWN UNIVERSITY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The final selections for the cast of "The Rivals," which is to be given by the Sock and Buskin Club during commencement week, have been made as follows: Sir Anthony Absolute, C. T. Calder; Capt. Jack Absole, J. T. Walker, Jr.; Faulkland, N. B. Hull; Bob Acres, J. A. Snack; Sir Lucius O'Trigger, D. G. Donovan; Fag, G. V. Kendall; David, C. P. Sison; Mrs. Malaprop, C. A. Barry; Lydia Languish, W. S. Deming; Lucy, K. H. Koopman.

Alpha Beta Sorority of the woman's college at Brown gave a presentation of Shakespeare's "Twelfth-Night" under the direction of Miss Ann Tillington Weeden. Those taking part were the Misses Hannah S. Nicholson, Margaret G. Collins, Mary Sweetland, May Adams, Jennie F. Robinson, Minnie W. Taylor, Ida M. Nichols, Jessie I. Munroe, Lillian Winsor, Ollie A. Randall, Harriett B. Russell, Mary C. Crowell.

## JURORS ORGANIZE AT SOCIAL DINNER

Jurors and court officers of the January term of the third civil session had a dinner at the Revere house Thursday night and formed an organization to be known as "Judge Lawton's jury." Judge Lawton, who presided over the term, was a guest of honor, as was also Curtis Wright, a negro attorney of this city.

The latter, in speaking, took issue with District Attorney Lewis, who in his address before the Unitarian Club on Wednesday night declared that the colored man had no chance in Boston.

The jury and court officers of the January term first session of the superior criminal court held a farewell dinner at the American house Thursday evening.

## Property

as represented by valuable papers is never secure unless placed in a fire and burglar proof Safe Deposit box such as can be found in the modern steel vaults at the

First National  
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Boxes from \$10 a Year Upwards

## "CLEANEST DAILY PAPER"

The following is from "The Pacific," a periodical published at San Francisco, representative of the Congregational churches of the Pacific coast:

"We take pleasure in commanding the Christian Scientists for publishing in Boston the cleanest daily paper of high value that is published anywhere in the United States. A friend has sent regularly to The Pacific.

"We are pleased to advise that we are perfectly willing to advertise, notwithstanding the fact of its name, The Christian Science Monitor, and that it contains each day some Science reading matter."

"That old world has legacies of tradition which are its pride and its burden. When your ancestors left the old world they were privileged to take away with them the very best of those traditions and to leave behind what is the burden of them.

"You took with you the very best—those—the very highest point of development—which the old world had attained in those days; you took with you the sound, healthy, vigorous traditions of British liberty.

"You developed them and you adapted them to the condition found in the new hemisphere to which you had come.

"We of the old world, desiring to come out of the devouring waste of the ancient spirit of animosity and distrust, appeal to you for assistance to do away with the hateful legacy of hatred and war and antagonism between men who ought to be brethren."

"This is the object of my mission in America. This is what I think the spirit of the old world has to say to the spirit of the new world."

The visitor was introduced by Speaker Cannon, and when his brief speech had been finished all the members shook hands with him.

The Hungarian statesman also occupied a seat beside Vice-President Sherman in the Senate for a time. He was accompanied by Baron Hengelmuller and was escorted to the chamber by Senator Culion of Illinois, chairman of the committee on foreign relations.

Count Apponyi will return to New York today.

**EFFORT TO END STRIKE IN OHIO.** CANTON, O.—For the first time since an effort is being made in conference here to end the strike of coal miners in the fifth subdistrict of Ohio. Nearly 14,000 miners have been out of work about eight months. The main difference is over the wages to be paid workers by the day.

**PRESENT SUGAR TEST STANDS.** WASHINGTON.—The sugar company Thursday made a futile effort to decrease its customs duties, asking the United States court of customs appeals to change the method of determining the quality of its importations. The court, however, declared the present polariscope test to be the only fair one.

**SENATE PASSES CONSULAR BILL.** WASHINGTON.—The measure providing for the reorganization of the consular service was passed by the Senate Thursday. It creates 10 consular offices and abolishes 18. There is also a rewriting of portions of the present law.

**AERONAUTIC CLUB FOR BROWN.** PROVIDENCE, R. I.—An aeronautic club will be formed at Brown University tonight. Prof. J. Ansel Brooks of the mechanical engineering department has called a meeting of those interested to organize and elect officers.

**DRAWING FOR SOMERSWORTH.** SOM

## PASSAGE IS ASSURED BY MINISTER FIELDING OF RECIPROCITY PACT

Ottawa, Ont.—By a majority of 25 the Canadian House refused on Thursday to defer debate on the reciprocity agreement with the United States, and W. S. Fielding, the finance minister, said that it would be put through Parliament without delay, to become effective as soon as the United States had acted on it favorably.

Mr. Borden, the Conservative leader, said for the opposition that, after a 40 years' struggle in development, Canada had reached a position where reciprocity and increased trade with the United States were no longer desirable, but she should continue to seek the British markets with her surplus products.

"The reciprocity measure is so far-reaching," said Mr. Borden, who was the first speaker in committee, "that no man can tell what its consequence will be."

William Patterson, minister of customs, who was one of the Canadian commissioners, said:

"The opposition's argument is not freighted heavily with common sense, but is freighted with insult to the Canadian people."

### Sir Robert Bond Objects

ST. JOHNS, N. F.—Criticizing the understanding reached at Washington between the United States and Newfoundland over the fisheries question and declaring himself against reciprocity with Canada, Sir Robert Bond, former premier and now leader of the opposition, criticized the speech from the throne at the opening of the Legislature.

Sir Robert urged that the colony assume a vigorous, aggressive policy against Americans, and that Newfoundland should disregard American menaces and cajoleries.

He declared the menace was implied in the address of S. J. Elder, of Boston, in behalf of the United States, in the argument before The Hague tribunal, because he said Mr. Elder threatened war if Newfoundland assumed an obdurate attitude.

"This threat," Sir Robert argued, "was the strongest confession of American dependence upon fisheries concessions in our waters."

## RECIPROCITY UPHELD IN ITS FIRST DIVISION BY NEW PARLIAMENT

(Continued from Page One.)

support of the government's position with reference to the agreement and to denunciation of the tariff reform talk.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition, said that the Unionists, convinced that their fiscal policy was right, would continue the fight to the very end.

Premier Asquith, replying in a general way to the opposition, banteringly referred to the time in 1906 when the electorate was crushing the majority against fiscal reform. There had been two elections since, he said, and the government was still in the saddle and constituted a solid, unbroken phalanx.

He denied absolutely the opposition's assertion that foreign countries having protective tariffs found admission on easier terms to foreign markets than Great Britain enjoyed.

## DEMAND IS MADE FOR HIGHER CLASS VALENTINE HERE

Valentines which depict the grotesque are practically absent from the valentine shops of Boston.

A canvass of principal valentine shops of Boston today showed only one store on Bromfield street with a box of "comic" Valentines.

None of the department stores visited had a line of "comics."

Word from New York dealers in valentines is also to the effect that the "comic" valentine will be missing on Tuesday.

A popular device offered there is the valentine vase in many wares and many prices, with hearts, forget-me-nots and other symbols worked into the designs. Each vase bears on its surface the date, Feb. 14, and the monogram of the person to whom it is to be sent.

## HAYTIEN REBELS LOSING GROUND

WASHINGTON—The government forces in Haiti are gaining ground over the revolutionaries, according to telegraphic advices received by the state department from Minister Russell at Port-au-Prince.

The minister confirmed the press despatches to the effect that General Laconte, the revolutionary leader, had taken refuge in the German consulate. The situation at Cape Haytien, he said, was unchanged.

CAPE HAYTIEN—A government force of 2000 men is closing in upon Quatre Mains, which was captured by the rebels several days ago.

DOVER TAX RATE UNCHANGED. DOVER, N. H.—The tax rate for this city this year will remain at last year's figure, \$10.50 per \$1000.

## FOR THE HOOSAC TUNNEL



One of the five new engines able to pull 2000 tons

In the yard of the Boston & Maine at Williamson today are four of the five electric locomotives which will take passengers and freight trains through the Hoosac tunnel early next month.

The repair shop is of sufficient size to house eight of the new locomotives and is supplied with a complete equipment of machine tools for mechanical and electrical repairs.

Each of the new locomotives contains four 500 horsepower single phase motors capable of hauling a train of 2000 tons. The locomotives cost about \$50,000 apiece.

In operation the steam engine will remain attached to its train and the entire equipment will be drawn through the tunnel by the electric locomotive.

The engines were constructed by the Baldwin Locomotive Company of Phila-

delphia and the Westinghouse Electric Company of Pittsburgh, Pa.

They are 45 feet long, weigh 135 tons,

and are of the same type as the motors now in use by the New York, New Haven & Hartford in hauling trains in and out of New York city.

On each side are four driving wheels, five feet in diameter, a motor for each set of drivers, any one of which can be operated separately.

The wheels, instead of being constructed of steel spokes, as is the case with the drivers of ordinary locomotives, are composed of a series of steel springs, which makes the engines run much more smoothly. All the motors are of the Westinghouse make.

Every piece of machinery is placed on a platform inside the car, with the big switchboard in the center.

The motors have a speed of from 60 to 70 miles an hour.

**AGREE THAT CITY AID  
IS NEEDED FOR THE  
BOSTON ART MUSEUM**

WASHINGTON—Aided by a few Republicans, who refused to be bound by the party caucus, the Democrats in the House won their fight Thursday for an increased representation in the lower branch of Congress.

They voted down the Republican caucus bill to maintain the membership at 391 as at present, and then passed the original Crumpacker bill fixing the membership at 433 on and after March 3, 1913.

If Arizona and New Mexico should be admitted to statehood they will be given one representative each, bringing the total up to 435.

Thursday's action by the House must be ratified by the Senate. The House leaders believe that the Senate will follow the wishes of the lower branch.

Under the new reapportionment plan no state loses a member.

**MAGAZINE RATE RAISE**

Magazine publishers will have to pay a rate of four cents a pound on the advertising sections of periodicals carried as second class mail if an amendment to the postage appropriation bill adopted by the Senate committee on postoffices and postroads Thursday is accepted by both branches of Congress.

Senator Penrose, late in the day, reported the bill to the Senate.

The increase in the rate for carrying the advertising sections of magazines will apply only to the large publications, for an exemption is provided for such periodicals, of less than 4000 pounds weight per issue.

**TARIFF BOARD REPORT**

By a strictly party vote all the Democrats in opposition, the Senate committee on finance Thursday voted to report favorably the bill passed by the House to create a permanent tariff board.

The report to the Senate was made by Senator Lodge. He presented it without comment, but Senator Bailey remarked, on behalf of the Democratic members of the committee, that they did not agree to the report and "reserved the right to offer amendments and to resist the bill in all proper ways."

**GEN. WOOD FOR RESOLVE**

An act amending the charter of the Jamestown & Newport Ferry Company was introduced in the Senate on Thursday to permit the merger. In addition to its present powers, the company by the act receives authority to establish and run a ferry between Jamestown and the mainland at some point either in North or South Kingston, or in Narragansett Pier, are about to consolidate.

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**SECOND NAHANT  
TOWN HALL PLAN**

NAHANT, Mass.—Two plans for the new town hall will be presented to the town meeting next month.

One is recommended by the special committee appointed at a special town meeting, and the last one comes from D. G. Finnerty, one of the assessors.

**CALF SELLS FOR \$10,000.**

BROCKTON, Mass.—Daniel W. Field sold his 7-week-old royal purple calf, Aggie Coroncopia Sir Colantha, to W. H. Miner of Chicago, for \$10,000, the highest price, it is believed, ever paid for a young bull.

**DOVER TAX RATE UNCHANGED.**

DOVER, N. H.—The tax rate for this city this year will remain at last year's figure, \$10.50 per \$1000.

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### DEDHAM.

The Sunday school of the First Congregational church has elected: Superintendent, Theodore T. Pettigell; assistant superintendent, Russell G. Partridge; secretary, Charles E. Lissom; treasurer, Henry M. Thompson, G. W. Thompson, W. H. Converse, E. C. Burbank, F. J. Perkins, J. T. Carr and C. S. Norris.

Mr. Gleason, president of the Germantown Citizens Association, has appointed George W. Carruth official delegate to Boston 1915, and has named the following for committees of the United Improvement Association of Boston: Transportation, A. S. Weeks; legal and legislative, Wallace A. Gleason; budget, Richard J. Cronin; streets, J. William Dillon; schools, George W. Carruth; parks and playgrounds, William H. Gleason.

### WAKEFIELD.

These delegates have been appointed to represent the Y. M. C. A. at the boys' conference in Worcester: Dana F. Eaton, Robert W. Jackson, Fred C. Wright, Russell Perkins, Arthur R. Cade, F. O. Ferris, Ray F. Cann, Allen Woods, Alfred W. Hendrickson and Alanson F. Mayer.

A committee composed of A. L. Moore, Nathaniel E. Cutler, Crozier Latimer, Ashton H. Thayer, Thomas Hickey and George H. Taylor, will report to the Curtis school on Paris street and the commencement of an addition to the high school.

### EVERETT.

Joseph Swan, chief of the fire department, and L. R. Wood, superintendent of the water department, have prepared plans for the installation of a 10-inch high-pressure water service through the easterly manufacturing section of the city.

A special patriotic service will be held on May 1, in honor of Captain James A. Perkins post, G. A. R., and affiliated patriotic societies in honor of Lincoln's birthday at the Universalist church Sunday evening in charge of Edwin F. Merrill, patriotic instructor.

### STONEHAM.

J. P. Gould post 75, G. A. R., the W. R. C., Leon E. Warren camp, U. S. W. V., and Mary Scarlett auxiliary, U. S. W. V., and other local patriotic organizations will unite in Lincoln services in the Unitarian church, Sunday morning. There will be patriotic instrumental music and singing and an address by the Rev. Ralph Holbrook Cheever.

Stoneham Lodge, K. P., will pay a fraternal visit to Frank R. Hayden lodge of Swampscott tonight.

### READING.

Real estate sales include the purchase of the residence of Mrs. Mattie Roberts on Summer avenue by John Farnum of Beachmont and the sale by Joseph Deferari of his house of 10 rooms on Pleasant street to Frank Butters.

John D. Green has bought from the heirs of Fred W. Parker a two apartment house on High street, Reading Highlands, assessed for \$3300.

### NEEDHAM.

Lincoln commemorative exercises in the public schools today include essays and readings by the pupils and the singing of patriotic selections. At the Avery school at Needham Heights four prizes were awarded to the scholars making the best delivery of Lincoln's Gettysburg address. William Carter is the donor.

The Rev. Newton Black is arranging a series of special services on Sunday and Wednesday evening in Lent, with sermons by visiting preachers.

### REVERE.

Class 1908, Bradstreet avenue school, will have a reunion in Parker hall this evening. The acting committee will be Elmer Larcom, Miss Mabel Carr, Miss Jeanne Farrand, Joseph Paulson, Duncan McDougal. The proceeds will be used to purchase a reflectoscope for the school.

The school committee has just purchased a lantern for the high school. It will be loaned to the other schools for stereopticon lectures.

### FITCHBURG.

There will be a mass meeting tonight in the Finnish Workmen's hall of the Textile Workers Union for the purpose of increasing the benefits of the union to all textile workers. Organizer Victor J. McCove will give an address on the benefits of organization.

The sewage commissioners intend to take 100 acres of land in the Falulah district for filter beds by right of eminent domain.

### MELROSE.

The Amphion Club will give its second concert Thursday evening in the city auditorium and the Bostonia Woman's Orchestra will assist.

General Wood said that the regular army is scattered throughout the insular possessions that only about 20,000 men are ready for immediate service within the country borders.

**Gen. Wood for Resolve**

Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, appeared before the militia committee of the House Thursday to advocate the bill to establish the organized militia of the country upon a basis.

General Wood said that the regular army is scattered throughout the insular possessions that only about 20,000 men are ready for immediate service within the country borders.

**VICTORIAN CLUB  
HOLDS MEETING**

At the Victorian Club's dinner and meeting in the Hotel Westminster Thursday evening, M. Graeme Haughton, president of the club, was in the chair and there was an attendance of about 45 members.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Crothers of Cambridge, who was the guest of honor, delivered an address on "The American Temperament," in which he declared that although Americans as a nation were not made but still in the making, they possessed certain well-defined characteristics.

### WINTHROP.

Ladies Wednesday Afternoon Club of Cottage Park Yacht Club has reelected: President, Mrs. Stanley T. Googins; secretary, Mrs. Harry Jones; treasurer, Mrs. John McNair.

The Civic League will meet this evening in Social hall to consider the nomination of officers for the town election.

### LEXINGTON.

The Outlook Club will meet in the Old Belfry Club hall Tuesday afternoon.

The new C. E. Society of Hancock Congregational church will meet in the vestry Sunday evening. The Rev. George E. Martin, D. D., will conduct the service.

## MUCH ACCOMPLISHED IN NEW PHONE RATES, ASSERTS C. L. DEAN

(Continued from Page One.)

district at 3½ cents a call I consider that a big concession. The telephone company has certainly met us more than half way in the matter of zone, and it is not to our advantage to be too insistent in the matter of rates."

There will be a meeting of the Suburban Telephone Users Association at 4:30 p. m. today in room 640, Old South building, when the new one and two-party lines will be discussed.

Unlimited telephone service under the new rates will in practical operation be advanced instead of a reduction, according to Charles M. Conant, chairman of the Greater Boston Telephone Association, an organization comprising representatives of the Massachusetts real estate exchange, the shoe and leather exchange, the fruit and produce exchange, the Chamber of Commerce, the United Improvement Association, the Suburban Telephone Users Association and other organizations.

Mr. Conant said further that it was the purpose of the committee to arrange the exhibits by states, and that no doubt each state would vie with its neighbors in the number and quality of its products. It will be truly a New England affair, he adds, for practically everything used directly or indirectly in the exposition will be of New England make.

Judging from the sentiments expressed by the members of the trade extension committee, which has the exposition in charge, at the dinner in hotel Somerset Thursday evening, it will be the biggest and most representative exposition ever held in New England and in a large sense the most vitally interesting.

More than 50 trade organizations all over New England have appointed delegates to work with this committee for the coming exposition, nearly 200 of whom attended the dinner.

Walter M. Lowney, chairman of the committee, presided. Among the speakers were George S. Smith, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; George H. Ellis, chairman committee on agriculture; James P. Munroe, chairman committee on education; John H. Fahey, chairman committee



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## AFTERNOON FROCK FOR GIRLS

Fronts of blouse overlapped and finished with a frill.

THE afternoon frock is an important feature of the girl's wardrobe. This one is smart and attractive. It includes a number of novel features. The fronts of the blouse are over-lapped and finished with a frill that is dainty and pretty, yet the closing is made at the back. The skirt is made with a three-piece upper portion and straight plaited flounce. In this case, a novelty—wool material is trimmed with effective banding, but dresses such as this are made from fine serge and cashmere, from voile, chiffon Panama cloth and, indeed, from a great many different materials, with trimming either of banding or velvet or satin.

Satin finished henrietta cloth is exceedingly fashionable and the dress made from that material with bands either of satin or velvet would be pretty. Fine serge is handsome and serge can be trimmed with either material or with braid or rat-tail cord applied over a stamped design.

For school wear the same model could be utilized for dark colored serge or shepherd's check, plaid wool material or for anything of a similar sort. Check trimmed with bands of velvet ribbon would be smart, and checked materials make excellent dresses for every day wear.

For the 16 year size the waist will require 3 yards of material 27 inches wide, 1½ yards 36 or 1¾ yards 44 inches wide; for the skirt will be needed 5 yards 27, 4½ yards 66 or 3½ yards 44 inches wide.

A pattern of the waist (6865) or of the skirt (6790) cut in sizes for girls of 14, 16 and 18 years, can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic temple, Chicago.

## GLOVES IN HANDS

The majority of women here in Paris carry their gloves in their hands and do not wear them at the theater or elsewhere when in evening dress, says The Gentlewoman. The fashion, started some time ago, has now become general.

## ART OF BUREAU COVER MAKING

Fine pique favored, finished with scalloped edge.

THESE days when every woman aspires to old mahogany pieces in her bedroom we see less of the ribbon-trimmed covers for bureaux and chifforobe.

Bureau covers that are meeting with favor are of fine pique, finished with a scalloped edge and cut to fit.

Every cover used in a room is made to match, whether for table, chest or bureau. This gives a touch to a room that ready-made drawwork and lace cannot achieve.

Choose a fine grade of pique, with not too heavy a wale, but not thin and flimsy. It is not necessary to allow for the cushion top, as it can't come from the corners, says the Montreal Star.

One design is adapted to all covers. It need be nothing more than a scallop with a heavily worked monogram, or initials, in the middle, or it can have a conventional decoration inside the scallop.

The most serviceable sets are worked in white mercerized cotton, the design first heavily padded in darning cotton, or the work may be done in a mercerized cotton in a shade to harmonize with the room. Do not choose too delicate a tint, as the most reliable colors will fade.

Instead of working monogram and scallop in a color it is used as an outline or edging to scallops and letters, the main work done in white. This effect is newer and more delicate than the upper line of scallops.

## MAKING A ROOM LOOK LARGER

Way this and other effects are achieved with wall paper.

YOU can increase the size of a room by putting paper on its walls. Of course, you don't actually make it bigger—it just looks that way. By a similar method you can decrease it, if you know how to select the paper. Dress a tall man in striped clothes and he gains two inches in height, unless you measure him with a tape. Give him a suit of checks and he remains normal. Run the stripes around him and he becomes a shorter man. That is the psychology of wall-paper.

Some women—and men—never learn the lesson, not in 30 years; but it is one of the studies a girl gets in the home economics work in the Kansas State Agricultural College—how to decorate the home, how to make things attractive and comfortable.

Just now the wallpaper designers are working toward "plain effects," light papers on the walls and stronger colors for borders and friezes. But no tendency is being shown to get away from the stripes or panels. Perhaps this is because the average home is small and the demand for more room can best be met by investing in paper that makes the owner think he is living in a more spacious home.

Light tints brighten and give size to a room that would seem stuffy if treated with a heavy paper. For that reason, dealers are urging the use of light paper



## RIVAL PERIODS

The rivalry that is apparent between the empire and directoire fashions on the one side and the mid-nineteenth century vogues on the other, is interesting to watch. It is said that after receiving several rebuffs the short-waisted fashions of the empire days have recovered their equilibrium and are likely to become firmly established.—Montreal Star.

## DIRECTORY OF

## Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

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Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston.  
Comptograph Adding Machine and Millions-Are Calculating Machine.

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The Boston Mailing Co., 394 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

## ADVERTISING AGENTS

Burkitt & John, 1590 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago.  
Wood, Putnam & Wood, 161 Devonshire St., Boston.  
Levett Advertising Co., Inc., Room 68, 222 Washington St., Boston.

## ARCHITECTS

Warren & Gerrish, 82 State St., Boston, Mass.

## ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS

G. W. & F. Smith Iron Co., Gerard and Heading Sts., Boston, Mass.

## BIBLE MFRS. (ILLUSTRATED)

Syndicate Publishing Co., 13-14 W. 2nd St., New York, N. Y.

## BOOKBINDERS

Dundley & Hodge, 200 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

## BOOTS AND SHOES

Mrs. and Distributors of Speculation, Grand Rapids Shoe & Barber Co., 23-28 So. Ionic St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

## BRICK MANTELS

Philadelphia & Boston Face Brick Co., 165 Milk St., Dept. 44, Boston.

## BUILDING CONTRACTORS

Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.

## CLOAKS, SUITS AND SKIRTS

Levett, Kaplan & Davis, 61-65 University place, New York.

## CLOCKS, HALL, TOWER, ETC.

Daniel Pratt's Son, 53 Franklin St., Boston.

## COMMERCIAL FURNITURE

W. B. Dodge & Co., 188 Portland St., Boston, Mass.

## CONFECTIONERY SPECIALTIES

Purity Confectionery Co., 179 Portland St., Boston.

## CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT AND RAILROAD SUPPLIES

A. L. Derry & Co., 427 Connell Bldg., Somerville, Mass.

## CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC WIRING

Lord Electric Co., 112 Water St., Boston.

## CORPORATION AND LEGAL ADVOCATES TO MFRS

William Denahan, 1 Liberty St., New York.

## CORRESPONDENCE PAPERS

Eaton, Crane & Pike Co., Pittsfield, Mass.

## DESIGNERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY

Carl H. Skinner, 12 Milk St., Boston.

## DICTIONARIES AND ENCYCLOPEDIA MANUFACTURERS

Syndicate Publishing Co., 13-14 W. 2nd St., New York, N. Y.

## DUSTLESS-DUSTERS

Howard Dustless-Duster Co., 184 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

## DRAWING OFFICE STATIONERS

S. C. & P. Hardinge, Limited, London, Eng.

## FIRE ESCAPES

Alliance Works, Denmark Hill, Paris, France, 161 Rue du Faubourg St. Denis.

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Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 370 Congress St., Boston.

## ELECTRIC HEATING DEVICES

Simplex Electric Heating Co., Cambridge, Mass.

## ELECTRIC AND GAS LIGHTING FIXTURES

McKinney & Waterbury Co., 181 Franklin St., Boston.

## ENGINEERS AND AGENTS

J. H. Hobson, 15 Queen Victoria St., E. C., London, Eng.

## ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)

McKenzie Engraving Co., 180 Franklin St., Boston.

## ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS AND WEDDING INVITATIONS

The Bell Book & Stationery Co., 314 East Main St., Richmond, Va.

## FERTILIZERS

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Richmond, Va.

## FIRE FISHING TACKLE (Wholesale Only)

H. A. Whittemore & Co., 52 Franklin St., Boston.

## FIRE ESCAPES

J. T. Carter Co., 212 N. Pennsylvania St., Chicago, Ill.

## FLOOR POLISH

Baptiste Polish Co., 200 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

## FURNACES AND COMBINATION HEATERS

Trock-Calm Furnace Co., 48 Sedbury St., Sedbury, Bristol, England.

## FURNITURE MFRS.—"ALLSTEEL"

The General Fireproofing Co., 181 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

## GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES

Harrison Supply Co., 8-10 Dorchester Ave., Extension, Boston.

## GROCERS (WHOLESALE)

Silas Pearce & Co., Ltd., 89 Commercial St., Boston; Fitchburg, Mass.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Sylvester Brothers Company, Seattle, Wash.

## HARDWARE SPECIALTY MFRS

P. C. W. Mfg. Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

## HARDWARE, TOOLS &amp; CUTLERY

A. J. Williamson & Co., 184 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

## HARPS

McEvilly & Clark, 414-424 South Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

## HARDWOODS (Wholesale Only)

Jones Hardwood Co., Boston, Mass., 2 Broad St., Gardner L. Jones, Treasurer.

## HARVEYS

Harvey's, 180 Franklin St., Boston.

## HARDWOOD FLOORS (THIN AND THICK)

W. J. Day & Co., 45 Canal St., Boston.

## HATTERS

C. H. Jones, Gardner L. Jones, Treasurer.

## HATTERS, COUCHES, BED SPRINGS &amp; BEDDING

Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

## OVERALLS MANUFACTURERS

Brighton Overall Co., 17 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

## PACKERS

Dodd Quality Meats, Niagara Ham and Bacon, White Rose Lard.

## PAPER DEALERS

Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.

## PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

## PAPER DEALERS (WHOLESALE)

R. C. Kastner Paper Co., 114-116 Worth St., New York, N. Y.

## PAPER MANUFACTURING

Bay State Paper Co., 60 India St., Boston, Mass.

## PATTERN MANUFACTURERS

May Manion Pattern Co., 132 E. 23d St., New York City, N. Y.

## PEANUT BUTTER

Kelly's Dixie Brand, 200 State St., Boston.

## PIANOS

Kraft & Bates, 32 Boylston St., Boston.

## PICTURES

Green & Co., 200 Broadway, New York.

## PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS

Cohorn Organ Co., 220-224 Washington Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## LUMBER

H. W. Taylor & Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

## MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

Chandler & Farquhar Co., 38 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

## LASTS

George H. Van Pei, 440 W. Huron St., Chicago, Ill.

## LIMESTONE AND MARBLE

W. J. Sullivan, 90 Southampton St., Boston, Mass.

## LINENS

A. W. Baylis & Co., 93 Franklin St., New York, N. Y.

## LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS

A. E. Martell Co., 180 Devonshire St., Boston.

## LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, ETC.

Jos. E. Bowen, Locomotives, Rail, Etc., Norfolk, Va.

## LUMBER

H. W. Taylor & Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

## PEANUT BUTTER

Kelly's Dixie Brand, 200 State St., Boston.

## PIANOS

Union Iron Works, Main St., and Second Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

## SHOCK ABSORBERS

The Truflaut-Hartford, 319 Columbus Ave., Boston.

## SCALES, STORE TRUCKS, GAS ENGINES, MILL SUPPLIES

The Fairbanks Co., 38-44 Pearl St., Boston.

## SKIRTS (DRESS AND WALKING)

Royal Skirt Mfg. Co., 61 Essex St., Boston.

## SAFES

The Hall Safe Co., 44 Sudbury St., Boston.

## REMINGTON &amp; SHERMAN CO.

Remington & Sherman Co., 57 Sudbury St., Boston.

## THE MORRIS IRISH SAFE CO.

The Morris Irish Safe Co., 54 Sudbury St., Boston.

## SAW MILL MACHINERY

Union Iron Works, Main St., and Second Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

## WALL PAPER

E. G. Higgins Co., 278 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

## WOOL

F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.

## WOOL COMMISSION

George W. Benedict, 223 Summer St., Boston.

## SPORTING GOODS

Ivor Johnson Sporting Goods Co., 125 Washington St., Boston.

## STATIONERS

Hooper, Lewis & Co., 197 Federal St., Boston.

## STEEL CASTINGS

George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

## TABLE DELICACIES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, ETC.

The Edmunds & Michell Commissaries Co., Ltd., Empress Works, 26 James St., London, Eng.

## UNDERMUSLINS

V.-S. Underwear Co., 184 Front St., Worcester, Mass.

## WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Phelps & Perry, 3 Malden Lane, New York, N. Y.

## WOODEN BOXES &amp; CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS

George G. Page Box Co., 1-15 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass.

## WALL PAPER

E. G. Higgins Co., 278 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

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**RATES**

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines.

**REAL ESTATE**

**FOR SALE**  
A 2-story cold storage plant, is good condition situated in the part of city. For particulars write to J. GREENWOOD, Lake Mills, Wis.

**WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES**

Sold at once 50c for a "RIVER OF LIGHT" POLISHER. The famous Jeweler's Club of Rose Chipping Hill are to listen to any metal, glass or stone.

ARNAN MFG. CO., City National Bank Bldg., UTICA, N. Y.

**POST CARDS**

TEN CENTS will buy 22 Chicago views or one dozen post cards, including one name card to order. NOVELTY SHOP, 708 Unity bldg., Chicago.

**RESTAURANTS**

**South Station Restaurant**  
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat arriving by departing train. South Station Boston. You will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER CO., Proprietors.

**REAL ESTATE NEWS**

What will probably be the highest office building in the world outside of New York city will soon be begun in Seattle, Washington. Permit has just been granted for the erection of a 42-story skyscraper by the estate of the late L. C. Smith of Syracuse, N. Y. Building interests were fairly astounded some weeks ago with the announcement of a 55-story building to be built in New York city, and since that time other buildings, which will tower nearly as high, have been announced as to be built.

**SOUTH END SALE LARGEST.**

Fair activity was displayed by the local real estate market today and the South End of the city proper was prominent among the largest sales.

A four-story and basement brick house numbered 56 to 58 Middlesex street, near Compton street, has just been purchased by Dora Finn from Annie Miller. There is a lot of 1021 square feet of land, taxed on \$2300, and the total valuation is \$8200.

Charles E. Bourne has granted title to Hugo Schindler to the Roxbury property at 121 to 123 Lamartine street, between Mozart and Wyman streets. The 9839 square feet of land is occupied by frame buildings. The total assessment is \$100, of which amount \$3900 is on the lot.

A good-sized Dorchester change involves an estate on Norton street, between Speedwell and Stonehurst streets, rated by the assessors as worth \$6700 of which amount \$6000 is on the frame house on the site and the balance on 3473 feet of land.

Another South End parcel in new hands is that at 6 Rutland street, near Washington street, comprising a 3½ story and basement swell front brick house and 1123 square feet of land, the latter rated at \$1700. Edward W. Dodge transfers to the Harry F. Amerson estate. In all about \$6000 is represented by the sale.

Dorchester Harris Paisner has conveyed to Israel Kagnon a frame house at Lawrence park, between Intervale street and Lawrence avenue. The valuation is \$6000 and there are 3217 square feet of land.

Annie Jacobs has purchased from Joseph Simon the three story and basement swell front house at 2 Sharon street, near Harrison avenue, taxed with 1562 feet of land, at \$4200.

Two other Roxbury transactions just made are those whereby the property at 41 Hollander street, near Harold street, and that at 61 Windsor street, between Westminster and Warren streets, have changed hands. In the first instance, Joseph Muller sells to Annie Jacobs et al., title coming through Louis Jacobovitz, and in the latter-named sale Emily M. Smith buys from Jules Nedencore. More than 5000 feet of land are involved and a brick and frame house. The combined tax valuation is \$9300.

**BACK BAY LAND SOLD.**

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company has sold to Gen. Charles H. Taylor of Boston the well known Dana lands on Ipswich and Lansdowne streets, in the Back Bay. The land comprises 365,308 square feet, and was sold by public auction to the insurance company for \$120,000 about two months ago. The land is assessed for \$219,200.

**SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS.**  
Recorded transfers are taken from the files of the Boston Real Estate Exchange as follows:

**BOSTON—CITY PROPER.**

Joseph Simon to Annie Jacobs, Sharon st.; q. \$1. Annie Miller to Dora Finn, Middlesex st.; q. \$2. Morris Oseen to Abraham Cohen et al., Middlesex st.; r. \$1.

Frank Rosenberg, est. to Frank Rosenberg, Auburn st.; r. \$1.

The same to Mr. Derby, Auburn st.; q. \$1.

Mr. Derby to Fanny Rosenberg, Auburn st.; q. \$1.

Harry Goldsmith, mfrger., to Harvey Goldman, Leverett st.; d. \$550.

Edward W. Dodge to Henry F. Amerson, Intervale st.; q. \$1.

Barnard Finn to Samuel Finn, Eaton st. and McLean et al.; q. \$1.

**SOUTH BOSTON.**

John S. Biggle to Enrico De Valo, Dexter st.; q. \$1.

**WANTED TO RENT**

**House Wanted  
To Rent  
In Brookline**

I would like to rent a detached house, with some grounds, in Brookline, convenient to surface cars, seven or eight large rooms, with steam or hot water heat and gas and electric lights; must be in good repair, and well finished; occupancy desired about March 15; have two in family; no children. Address G 512, Monitor Office.

**MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**

**VOSE  
PIANO ROOMS**

Some unusually attractive piano bargains will be displayed on our floors during this month. We have the largest selection of STANDARD MAKES at prices that will move them quickly. Any one contemplating the purchase of a piano should visit the VOSE PIANO ROOMS before deciding. EASY TERMS.

\$400 New 88-Note Player Piano

Not a VOSE

But absolutely the finest proposition at this price ever shown.

The largest selection of BENTHIN PIANOS

in Boston at lowest prices.

YOU CAN BUY ANY PIANO YOU RENT AT

RENT OR PURCHASE.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

**ADJUSTER**—Wanted, experienced adjuster on S. & A. box covering machines; party with knowledge of paperie work preferred. Address by letter only. NATIONAL PAPETERIE CO., Springfield, Mass. 15

**BADGE MAKER**—Wanted, experienced BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**BOOK COMPOSITOR**—Wanted at once. JOHN MACFARLANE & CO., 23 Central Ave., Lynn, Mass. 16

**CABINET MAKERS**—Wanted for high-grade furniture; only experienced men apply. L. E. KIMBALL & CO., 45 Wadsworth St., Boston. 13

**CARRIAGE AND AUTOMOBILE BODY BUILDER**—Wanted also machine hands to get out body stock. D. P. NICHOLAS CO., 18 Ames st., Cambridge, Mass. 11

**CHINA AND GLASS PACKER**—Wanted BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**CITY TEAMSTER**—Wanted, experienced freight depots. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**COAT MAKERS AND FINISHERS**—Wanted J. M. GOLDIE, 270 Boylston st., Boston. 14

**COUNTRY MILK TEAMSTER**—Wanted BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**CUTTERS**, stichers, chasers and Novel operators wanted at RICE & HUTCHINS CO., Rockland, Mass. 11

**CUTTER**—Experienced cutter wanted on shirt waists and underwear. STANDARD MFG. CO., 77 Bedford st., Boston. 13

**DRAFTSMAN**—Wanted, first-class draftsmen and engineers. Apply UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CO., EMP. BUREAU, Beverly, Mass. 15

**DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.**—WANTED BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**EIGE TRIMMER** and cigarhead operator wanted on men's McKay work. F. B. HOLMES CO., 146 Beech st., Chelsea, Mass. 13

**ELEVATOR BOY** wanted \$8. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**ENGINEER** (2d or 3d class) wanted, city department store, 6 nights 5 hours each. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 10

**FISHER BILLING OPERATOR** or rapid typewriter wanted. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**FURNITURE MAN** wanted, capable of taking full charge of complete house furnishing business, working manager. RALPH T. COOK, Exeter, N. H. 14

**GOODWEAR WELT STITCHER** wanted on men's work; steady employment. F. BRIGHAM & GREGORY CO., Hudson, Mass. 21

**GREEK IRON MOLDER** wanted BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**GROCERY AND PROVISION CLERKS** wanted, \$12-\$14. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**HARDWARE CLERK** wanted, some experience. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**JEWELER**—Wanted, young BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**JOB PRESS FEEDER** wanted: Chandler & Price presses. FIFIELD & CO., Rochester, N. Y. 11

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**JOB PRESSMAN AND FEEDER** wanted: Apply JAMAICA PRINTING CO., 66 Saverns ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 13

**MACHINE SHOP SUPERINTENDENT** wanted, auto parts concern in Washington, D. C. \$100 per month. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 13

**MAN AND WIFE** wanted to do tailoring and cook in private family; country place; must be willing to be generally useful; wages \$50 per mo. with room. MRS. L. JEFFERSON, Buzzard Bay, Mass. 10

**MEAT CUTTER** wanted; experienced; references required. MANHATTAN MARKET CO., 122 Green st., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 13

**MECHANICAL TRACER**—Wanted, at once, first-class mechanical tracer; must be steady, neat, rapid, accurate and good letterer; either a girl or boy; these conditions must apply with same experience to chief engineer. COFFIN VALVE COMPANY, foot of Tolman street, Neponset, Mass. 14

**MECHANICAL TRACER** wanted for valve work; must be neat, accurate and good letterer; \$10-\$12. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 13

**NIGGEE HEAD OPERATORS** (2) wanted women's fine shoes RICE & HUTCHINS, Inc., So. Braintree, Mass. 15

**ORDER COOK** (colored) wanted. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**PATTERNER** wanted that has had at least 3 years' experience making patterns. THE MARINE HARDWARE CO., Peabody, Mass. 11

**PRESSMAN** wanted, experienced on ladies' and men's dyed and cleaned garments. HARRY W. THOMPSON, 377 Franklin st., Malden, Mass. 15

**PRINTER** wanted at once, all-round man; one who understands both press work and composition. Clean and white; once stating wages wanted and experience to THE ATHOL TRANSCRIPT Co., Athol, Mass. 11

**PRINTER** wanted, experienced, one who can set type and feed press. DONALD W. PENN, 23 Naples road, Brooklyn, N. Y. 13

**PRINTER** wanted, all-round \$15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**RETAIL GROCERY CLERKS** wanted. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**SALES MEN** to travel for us; must furnish good references; state age and salary expected. MILTON MFG. CO., Milton, Mass. 16

**SALES MEN** wanted to present safe and profitable enterprise, managed by trust company; to salaried people; state experience and references. ADDRESSES JAMES E. KNAPP, 120 Franklin St., Boston. 15

**SALES MEN**—Wanted by BOUGHTON & DUTTON CO.—experienced man for fruit department. SEE MR. LAURICELLA. 15

**SHOE WORKERS**—Wanted, vanners, top stitching, cutters. Apply by letter to telephone, L. M. Carroll, SPRINGDALE SHOE WORKS, Springfield, Me. 11

**SHORT ORDER COOK AND WAITER** wanted. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**STENOGRAFHER** wanted, young, \$12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**STITCHING ROOM MACHINIST** wanted; one capable to repair all machines; steady job. Apply to KINGSTON-TYLER CO., Somerville, N. H. 11

**STORE OWNER**—Wanted, hotel. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**STOVE REPAIR MAN** wanted, experienced on all kinds of seed-and-kind equipment. RALPH E. MERAS, Exeter, N. H. 11

**SUPERINTENDENT** wanted for city children's institution; must be citizen of Mass.; experienced teacher; manager; teaching of boys and training in business, with a knowledge of educational methods, manual, vocational, etc.; \$2000 per annum. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 10

**TYPEWRITER** (Oliver) wanted: \$6. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

**WAIST HELPER**, first class, wanted. MRS. A. C. PALMER, 107 East 30th st., New York city. 15

**KITCHEN WOMAN** wanted for hotel in Barre, Mass.; \$4 per week, room and board. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 10

**WAISTRESS** wanted for Boston and vicinity; \$2 per day; \$10 weekly. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 10

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TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

MAID—Colored woman would like general work in small family; references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

MAID—Colored girl, good cook references, desires position for general work. M. E. HARLEY, 24 Harwich st., Boston.

MAID—Neat colored girl desires position as cook, maid, maid-servant, maid, washer for entertainment; references. G. I. BROWN, 188 Northampton st., Boston.

MATRON—Wife position; superior applicant; good housekeeper; trained and experienced attendant; desirable; references. MRS. STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

MATRON—Position wanted as matron or assistant matron in hotel or institution. MRS. ADA H. SAWYER, 77 Appleton st., Boston.

MILLINERY TRIMMER, first-class, wishes position for coming season in or near Boston; long season desired. MRS. R. E. BENSON, 18 Lytle st., Oak Grove, Malden, Mass.

MOTHER'S HELPER desires employment daily, to do plain cooking or washing; part time work; experienced. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

NURSERY MAID—Young English woman, experienced, desires position in Boston or suburbs; best references. MISS AMY HAGUE, 15 Clematis st., Winchester, Mass.

NURSERY MAID—Refined young woman wishes position; capable of taking entire charge of two children; references. MRS. CLARA LEAVENS, Foster st., Everett, Mass.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—Young woman, refined, wishes position; speaks French perfectly; kindergarten; some training preferred; references. MRS. STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—Englishwoman, wants entire charge of child; experienced; recommends. MILLICENT HEMINGS, 62 Grove st., New Haven, Conn.

SEAMSTRESS, experienced, wishes position as apprentice with first-class private dressmaker; desirable; references. MRS. STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS OR ACCOMMODATING WORK of any kind wanted in Cambridge or vicinity. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS desires position with dressmaker or in private family; colored girl, who has filled position as lady's maid. MARY E. RHODES, 8 Dilworth st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS, experienced, young woman, desires employment private family; apply by letter only. MARY ANDERSON, 100 Franklin st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS (colored) desires employment at plain sewing and mending. BERTHA PERRIN, 129 Dartmouth st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS—Proficient colored girl, would like position in private family; references. MARIE R. ADAMS, 72 Norfolk st., Boston.

SECRETARY's position wanted by young woman who has had several years' experience in business house; good typewriter, bookkeeper and confidential clerk; references. J. F. MERRILL, room 53, 70 State st., care S. V. Palme, Boston.

SEVEN experienced on plain and fancy writing and binding desires position; references. GRACE G. WILDER, 125 Pleasant st., Lowell, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER BOOKKEEPER, with reliable employer, with position with salary to start; experience wanted. JESSE C. MCKINNELL, 24 Prospect st., Weymouth, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—TYPEWRITING AND BOOKKEEPING wanted by young woman (Protestant); reference and experience, will to start with \$7. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by young lady with business school experience; moderate salary to start; experience wanted. JESSE C. MCKINNELL, 24 Prospect st., Weymouth, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER would like position in good business firm; has had experience over 5 years in one position and would start for \$15; has ability and good reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—7 years' experience, position, can do billing; \$12. ELIZABETH KIRKWOOD, 225 Beaufort st., East Boston, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—Positions wanted for young lady stenographers in Boston. Address, stately salar. A. H. WARDLE, 50 Waverly, Roxbury, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—5 years' experience, good references; average business preferred. MISS ELDA E. NEUMANN, 260 San Jose ave., Alameda, Calif.

STENOGRAPHER—Young woman, capable but inexperienced, would like position in Boston; well educated, accurate and reliable. MARION PARKER, 188 Cottage, New Bedford, Mass.

STUDENT trained in care of children, desire to exchange care of children, board and slight penmanship. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

VISITING COMPANION desires employment; good reader; or will go as seamstress. MARY C. RICH, 802½ E. Broadway, South Boston.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position as maid in preference to office work; good working; or will take laundry work. ALTHEA E. LYNNCH, 45 Magee st., Cambridge, Mass.

## EASTERN STATES

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COOK wanted; competent; \$6-\$8. EAST END EMP. BUREAU, 601A Center ave., Pa.

GIRL (about 16 years) wanted to take

care of studio and wait on teacher and pupils; best references required; call or address DOROTHÉA WARREN, 36 W. 20th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted; excellent home

for woman; desires position as companion; family or son; good home

for son; object to child. GEORGE F. HILL, Depot st., Chateaugay, N. Y.

LADY wanted to assist in office work.

WM. A. TODD, 421 W. 147th st., New York City.

MAID wanted for general housework in apartment; good references. JOHN PRICE JONES, 195 Claremont ave., cor. 127th st., New York city.

MAIDS wanted; general housework;

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MAID—Colored girl, good cook references, desires position for general work. M. E. HARLEY, 24 Harwich st., Boston.

MAID—Neat colored girl desires position as cook, maid, maid-servant, maid, washer for entertainment; references. G. I. BROWN, 188 Northampton st., Boston.

MATRON—Wife position; superior applicant; good housekeeper; trained and experienced attendant; desirable; references. MRS. STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

MATRON—Position wanted as matron or assistant matron in hotel or institution. MRS. ADA H. SAWYER, 77 Appleton st., Boston.

MILLINERY TRIMMER, first-class, wishes position for coming season in or near Boston; long season desired. MRS. R. E. BENSON, 18 Lytle st., Oak Grove, Malden, Mass.

MOTHER'S HELPER desires employment daily, to do plain cooking or washing; part time work; experienced. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

NURSERY MAID—Young English woman, experienced, desires position in Boston or suburbs; best references. MISS AMY HAGUE, 15 Clematis st., Winchester, Mass.

NURSERY MAID—Refined young woman wishes position; capable of taking entire charge of two children; references. MRS. CLARA LEAVENS, Foster st., Everett, Mass.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—Young woman, refined, wishes position; speaks French perfectly; kindergarten; some training preferred; references. MRS. STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—Englishwoman, wants entire charge of child; experienced; recommends. MILLICENT HEMINGS, 62 Grove st., New Haven, Conn.

SEAMSTRESS, experienced, wishes position as apprentice with first-class private dressmaker; desirable; references. MRS. STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS OR ACCOMMODATING WORK of any kind wanted in Cambridge or vicinity. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS desires position with dressmaker or in private family; colored girl, who has filled position as lady's maid. MARY E. RHODES, 8 Dilworth st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS, experienced, young woman, desires employment private family; apply by letter only. MARY ANDERSON, 100 Franklin st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS (colored) desires employment at plain sewing and mending. BERTHA PERRIN, 129 Dartmouth st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS—Proficient colored girl, would like position in private family; references. MARIE R. ADAMS, 72 Norfolk st., Boston.

SECRETARY's position wanted by young woman who has had several years' experience in business house; good typewriter, bookkeeper and confidential clerk; references. J. F. MERRILL, room 53, 70 State st., care S. V. Palme, Boston.

SEVEN experienced on plain and fancy writing and binding desires position; references. GRACE G. WILDER, 125 Pleasant st., Lowell, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by young lady with business school experience; moderate salary to start; experience wanted. JESSE C. MCKINNELL, 24 Prospect st., Weymouth, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—TYPEWRITING AND BOOKKEEPING wanted by young woman (Protestant); reference and experience, will to start with \$7. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by young woman (Protestant); reference and experience, will to start with \$7. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—7 years' experience, position, can do billing; \$12. ELIZABETH KIRKWOOD, 225 Beaufort st., East Boston, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—Positions wanted for young lady stenographers in Boston. Address, stately salar. A. H. WARDLE, 50 Waverly, Roxbury, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—5 years' experience, good references; average business preferred. MISS ELDA E. NEUMANN, 260 San Jose ave., Alameda, Calif.

STENOGRAPHER—Young woman, capable but inexperienced, would like position in Boston; well educated, accurate and reliable. MARION PARKER, 188 Cottage, New Bedford, Mass.

STUDENT trained in care of children, desire to exchange care of children, board and slight penmanship. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

VISITING COMPANION desires employment; good reader; or will go as seamstress. MARY C. RICH, 802½ E. Broadway, South Boston.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position as maid in preference to office work; good working; or will take laundry work. ALTHEA E. LYNNCH, 45 Magee st., Cambridge, Mass.

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# World's Latest Financial News

## PRICE MOVEMENTS IN WALL STREET ARE UNIMPORTANT

Higher Level Usually Invites Selling, but Declines Are Not Sharp—Steady Tone Again Is Shown.

## LONDON IS STEADY

Prices do not hold their gain as they did when the market was on its upward way. This was shown this morning as it has been shown for several days past. A higher level invites selling. Prices recede easily but do not go down far. For that reason it is said stocks are in strong hands.

The opening this morning was what might be considered strong, but almost immediately afterward there was a tendency to react. Wall street is showing conservatism probably because it is thought that stocks have had enough of a rise for the time being. The public is not interested and the professionals do not relish buying stocks and later selling to themselves. A strong tone developed at the end of the first half hour today.

The local market was heavy and quiet as usual.

The early strength displayed by New York stocks was of rather short duration. Prices eased off perceptibly and in most cases below the opening figures. The Gould issues were prominent. Missouri Pacific opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 56½ and sold a good fraction above 57. Texas Pacific also recorded a good gain. There was also a good advance in the Erie issues.

The market leaders showed little disposition to rise to a higher level. Steel, after opening up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 81½, improved a small fraction and then eased off. Union Pacific opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 179½, advanced to 180½ and then reacted below the opening.

International Harvester again displayed some strength. It opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 117½ and went to 118 before mid-day. Westinghouse Electric rose a point to 70%. The Federal Smelting issues were strong.

Mohawk on the local exchange was off  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 43. North Butte opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 29½ and held around that figure. Butte & Balaklava was lower at 47.

An advance in International Harvester to a new high level was about the only feature of a dull afternoon session of the New York market.

**LONDON** — Fortnightly settlement is being concluded smoothly and sentiment on the stock exchange is cheerful.

There is evidence of quiet support in domestic issues and American railway shares rule firm and above New York Parity.

Foreigners and mines show increasing hardness and sentiment has been influenced all around sympathetically by the declaration of the first dividend on Grand Trunk third preference shares since 1907.

De Beers are  $\frac{1}{2}$  higher at 18¾. Rio Tinto have risen an equal fraction to 67%.

## TRACTION REPORT FOR LAST YEAR

The annual report of the Capital Traction Company of Washington, D. C., for the year ended Dec. 31, 1910, compares us follows:

	1910	1909
Gross revenue	\$226,150	\$204,484
Operating expenses	1,101,980	918,373
Net revenue	\$1,124,161	\$1,106,111
Other income	14,518	10,294
Total income	\$1,138,679	\$1,135,405
Int., taxes, renewals	318,051	296,026
Surplus	\$820,598	\$842,379
Dividends	720,000	720,000
Surplus	\$100,598	\$122,379

## NEW YORK CURB.

NEW YORK—Curb market is quiet. Inter Rubber 33@33½, Tuolumne 4%@4% South Utah 7@7½, Standard Oil 62@65, Texas Company 80@82½, 103, rights 7@7½, Miami 20@20½, Ray Consol 17@18, Chino 22@22½, La Rose 4%@4½-16.

## LOANING RATES.

Loaning rates on stocks this morning were: Amalgamated, 3; United States Steel common, 3 and 2; Lake Copper and North Butte, 3 per cent bid.

## THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair and cooler tonight; Saturday, cold in east and south portions; winds variable.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; colder in east and south portions; winds variable.

## TEMPERATURE TODAY.

8 a. m. 34½ noon 37 Average temperature yesterday, 20½.

## IN OTHER CITIES.

Montreal 40 Boston 40 New York 36 St. Paul 16 Washington 36 Bismarck 18 Jacksonville 7½ Denver 56 New Orleans 54 Portland, Ore. 48 San Francisco 54

## ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.

Sun rises 6:37 Moon sets 6:00 a.m. Sun sets 5:11 High water 9:28 a.m. 10:00 p.m.

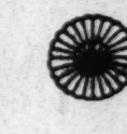
## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:20 p. m. today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated	66	66½	65½	66
Am Beet Sugar	45½	45%	45½	45%
Am Can	9	10	9½	10
Am Can pf	82	82	81½	81½
Am Car Foundry	57	57	56½	56½
Am Cotton Oil	60	60	60	60
Am H & L	4½	4½	4½	4½
Am Linseed Oil pt	33	33	33	33
Am Locomotive	42	42	42	42
Am Mall	4	4	4	4
Am Malt pt	35	35	35	35
Am Smelting	80½	80½	80½	80½
Am Smelting pf	105½	105½	105½	105½
Am S & R 1st pf	102½	102½	102½	102½
Am Steel Fy	52	52	51½	51½
Am Sugar	119½	119½	119½	119½
Am Tel & Tel	145½	145%	145½	145½
Am Woolen	33½	33½	33½	33½
Am Woolen pf	96	96	96	96
Amacando	40	40	40	40
Atchison	107½	107	107	107
Balt & Ohio	106	106	106	106
Bethlehem Steel	33	33	33	33
Brooklyn Transit	75	75	75	75
Canadian Pacific	211	211	210½	211
Central Leather	32½	32½	32½	32½
Cent of N J	275	275	275	275
Che & Ohio	86½	86½	86½	86½
Chi & Gt West	23	23	23	23
Col Fuel	36	36	36	36
Col Southern 1st pf	76½	76½	76½	76½
Consolidated Gas	143½	143½	143½	143½
Conn Products	14½	14½	14½	14½
Corn Products pf	79	79	79	79
Dan & R Grande	33½	33½	33½	33½
D S S & A	13	13	13	13
Erie	32½	32½	32	32
Erie 1st pf	50½	50½	50	50
Erie 2d pf	39½	39½	39½	39½
Fed M & S Co	60	60	60	60
Gen Chemical	105½	105½	105½	105½
Gen Electric	154	154	154	154
Goldfield Con	6	6	6	6
Gold Northern pf	129½	129½	129½	129½
Gt Northern Ors	63	63	62½	63
Harvester	117½	119½	117½	119½
Harvester 1st pf	122½	122½	122½	122½
Harvester 2d pf	117½	119½	117½	119½
Hastings	10½	10½	10½	10½
Illinois Central	136½	136½	136½	136½
Inter-Mot	19	20	19½	20½
Inter-Mot pf	54½	54½	54½	54½
Int Marine	5½	5½	5½	5½
Int Paper pf	54½	54½	53	53
Int Pump	43½	43½	43½	43½
Int Pump pf	87½	87½	87½	87½
Intera Central	19½	19½	19½	19½
Kansas City So	34½	34½	34½	34½
Kansas & Texas	36½	36½	35½	36
Kan & Texas pf	67	67	67	67
Laclede Gas	111½	111½	111½	111½
Lehigh Valley	179	179	178½	179
L & N	147	147	147	147
Linn St L	30	30	30	30
M St P & St M	138½	138½	138½	138½
Missouri Pacific	56½	56½	56½	56½
N Ohio Ind	42½	42½	42½	42½
N R of Met 1st pf	70	70	70	70
N Y Central	113	114	113	113
N Y N H & H	149½	149½	149½	149½
N Y N H & H 2d pf	122½	122½	122½	122½
N Y N H & H 3d pf	117½	119½	117½	119½
N Y N H & H 4d pf	117½	119½	117½	119½
Nevada Cons Corp	19½	19½	19½	19½
Norfolk & Western	107½	107½	106½	106½
Northern Pacific	126½	126½	126½	126½
Northwestern	149½	149½	149½	149½
Ontario & Western	43	43	43	43
Pacific T & L	53	53	52½	52½
Pennsylvania	128	128	127½	128
Peoples Gas	107	107	107	107
Pittsburg Coal	21	21	21	21
Pittsbugh Coal pf	72½	72½	72½	72½
Pitts. C C & St L	88	88	88	88
Pressed Steel Car	36	36	35½	35½
Pub Serv Corp'n	119½	119½	119½	119½
Railway St. L	122	122	122	122
Railway St. L 2d pf	122	122	122	122
Railway St. L 3d pf	122	122	122	122
Railway St. L 4d pf	122	122	122	122
Railway St. L 5d pf	122	122	122	122
Railway St. L 6d pf	122	122	122	122
Railway St. L 7d pf	122	122	122	122
Railway St. L 8d pf	122	122	122	122
Railway St. L 9d pf	122	122	122	122
Railway St. L 10d pf	122	122	122	122
Railway St. L 11d pf	122	122	122	122
Railway St. L 12d pf	122	122	122	122
Railway St. L 13d pf	122	122	122	122
Railway St. L 14d pf	122	122	122	122
Railway St. L 15d pf	122	1		

## Latest Market Reports

## Produce Quotations



## Shipping

AMERICAN CAN CO.  
EARNING POWER IS  
UNUSUALLY STABLE

Income Account for Five Years Shows Slight Variation in Revenues—Company's Large Capitalization

## BIG IMPROVEMENTS

Report of American Can Company for its fiscal year 1910, while again showing the unusual stability of this corporation's earnings, betrays no forward stride great enough to promise much more in dividends. Dividend balance for the year was \$2,822,972, equal to 6.8 per cent on the \$41,233,300 preferred stock, compared with \$2,750,151 in 1909 and \$2,706,263 in 1908, or 6.6 per cent and 6.5 per cent respectively.

This is the nearest that American Can has ever come to earning the full 7 per cent cumulative rate on its preferred stock, against which there has accrued to date about 32 per cent in unpaid dividends. Disposition of this bulk of back dividends is periodically the subject of prediction, but its liquidation from surplus earnings in the near future seems unlikely. Directors are plainly following the conservative policy of keeping surplus account in mind as well as rights of preferred shareholders, and by gradual additions surplus has risen from \$2,662,000 in 1903 to \$6,789,000 at the beginning of 1911.

American Can Company, by reason of its large capitalization, has never enjoyed that measure of confidence in the investment community which it deserves as a stable earner. Net earnings show no such violent fluctuation as is the case with many industrial organizations, and as a matter of fact, in the 1908 depression profits fell off only 4 per cent. The company is just beginning to reap the benefit of extensive additions and improvements to plants, and in the current fiscal year it will be indeed surprising if earnings do not touch the \$3,000,000 mark. Of course some reorganization of American Can's capital will sooner or later materialize, by which the accrued dividends may be liquidated.

Condensed income account over a five-year period, showing in addition the percentage earned on preferred stock, is given below:

	Net	Distrib. Surplus	on pf.
1910	... 1,381,450,537	52,564	\$2,822,972
1909	... 2,301,077	543,538	2,750,151
1908	... 3,111,807	405,638	2,706,263
1907	... 2,246,827	361,135	2,652,392
1906	... 2,534,307	420,945	2,115,421

Working capital as of Jan. 1 last shows a decrease of more than \$1,000,000 compared with a year previous, cash on hand being \$700,000 less. Working capital figures for the past three years follow:

1910	1909	1908
Quick assets, \$9,085,187	\$9,578,298	\$8,285,737
Quick bals., 2,537,525	1,941,975	1,200,935
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>\$6,546,662</b>	<b>\$7,036,323</b>
		<b>\$7,075,802</b>

## FINANCIAL NOTES

Pittsburg & Shawmut Railroad has ordered 1,500 steel hopper cars, 500 gondolas and 115 miscellaneous cars.

A cable from London says: United States short-term notes in great favor there. British trade is booming and no signs in sight of substantial reaction.

The English Board of Trade recommends that the metropolis construct 100 miles of new road to the capital. This would involve an outlay of £20,000,000.

The Great Southern Iron & Development Company of Wedowee, Ala., with authorized capital of \$5,000,000, has been incorporated to develop coal and iron resources of Clay county, Ala.

Mexican Eagle Petroleum Company is securing 160,000 barrels of oil per day at its oil gusher near Tampico, Mex. Lands in vicinity have boomed as a result.

The Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company will build a 470-foot passenger steamer to cost \$1,000,000 which will be the largest sidewheel passenger steamer on fresh water.

Since the organization of the cyanide trust, prices have about doubled, cyanide of potassium selling for \$28 to \$29 per 220 pounds and cyanide of sodium \$29 to \$30, where formerly the price was \$14 to \$16. Both materials are indispensable in all modern gold and silver reduction processes.

Pittsburg special states that advance of \$1 per ton in wire products Jan. 23 and in timplates of 10 cents a box Feb. 4, has had a favorable effect upon sentiment, although it is recognized that advances were due to special causes and not a general improvement.

## FIRES MORE OVENS.

PITTSBURG.—The H. C. Frick Coke Company has fired 1112 additional coke ovens, making a total of 5000 ovens to be put in operation within the next 10 days. The 1112 ovens have been shut down since last November. The Pennsylvania freight managers in the coke region report a large demand for coke cars, large shipments being anticipated next week.

## NOVA SCOTIA STEEL OUTPUT.

MONTRÉAL.—The report of the Nova Scotia Steel Company for January shows an output of ingots of 6300 tons, compared with 6498 tons in January, 1910, and a finished steel output of 4577 tons, compared with 3334 in 1910.

M'ELWAIN SHOE  
MANUFACTURERS  
SALE OF STOCK

New Issue Surrounded by Number of Protective Features—Earnings of Company Have Been Large.

Considerable interest attaches to the purchase by Lee, Higginson & Co. of the \$2,500,000 6 per cent cumulative first preferred stock of W. H. McElwain & Co., shoe manufacturers, for distribution to the general investment public. This company is a Massachusetts corporation and its securities are tax-exempt in this state, a situation which appeals to investors desiring this form of securities.

W. H. McElwain Company has been known for years in the shoe trade as one of the most conservative and at the same time most aggressive shoemaking concerns in the country. In 1910 it did a gross business of \$13,870,000 and ranks among the two or three largest shoe manufacturing corporations of the United States, producing annually over 7,500,000 pairs of shoes at its 16 factories, where over 8000 persons are employed, with a monthly payroll of \$260,000.

The new issue of first preferred is surrounded by a number of protective features which make it strikingly similar to many industrial bonds. For one thing no mortgage can be placed on the property except with the consent of 75 per cent of the first preferred stock. No dividends are to be paid on the \$1,500,000 common unless quick assets are equal to at least the entire issue of first preferred. Further than that beginning with June 1 next, the company has agreed to retain in its business at least 35 per cent of net earnings, after 6 per cent on the first preferred, 9 per cent on the \$1,000,000 second preferred and 6 per cent on the common, so long as net assets are less than double the first preferred issue.

As a matter of fact the company's balance sheet shows approximately \$3,149,400 of net quick assets, in addition to which there was \$850,510 of securities, representing largely the company's investment in four leading wholesale shoe companies doing an aggregate business of \$12,000,000 per annum.

The first preferred is further protected by the provision that the company will apply 10 per cent of annual net earnings remaining after first preferred dividends to retire that issue, if stock can be secured at or below \$115 per share, at which figure it is callable.

The dividend on this new issue calls for \$150,000 per annum and it is interesting to note that in 1910 the company earned \$874,000 net, or more than 4½ times the first preferred dividend.

The property assets in the balance sheets are carried at but \$1,000,000. It is estimated that a sum at least 50 per cent greater than the book value of plant has gone into the properties.

Lee, Higginson & Co., having sold the larger part of issue of \$2,500,000 stock for balance for subscription at 101 and accumulated dividend. Subscriptions will be received at their office until 12 noon, Monday, Feb. 13. Payment in full is to be made on Feb. 15.

GOOD GAIN IN  
STEEL TONNAGE  
IS ANNOUNCED

NEW YORK.—The unfilled orders on the books of the United States Steel Corporation on Jan. 31 last were 3,110,919 tons as compared with 2,674,757 tons on Dec. 31 last an increase of 436,162 tons.

Tonnage on Nov. 30 last was 2,760,413, on Oct. 31 last 2,871,949 and on Sept. 30 last 3,158,100 tons.

CITY GAS COUNSEL  
FOR HAVERHILL

HAVERHILL, Mass.—The municipal council unanimously passed Thursday evening the order introduced last week by Alderman Bean to employ expert counsel at an expense not exceeding \$1000 to appear for the city in protesting against the proposed \$900,000 capitalization of the Haverhill Gas Company at the hearing next Thursday. The board also voted to employ George W. Anderson of Boston.

Mr. Anderson appeared as counsel for the city in 1900, when former Mayor John C. Chase petitioned the state board for a reduction in the price of gas and the commission ordered an 80-cent rate. The municipal council will hold a conference with the lawyers in the case in Boston today.

## CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 4 per cent. New York funds sold at par per \$1000 cash.

Exchanges and balances for today compared with the totals for the corresponding period in 1910 as follows:

1910                    1910

Exchanges        ... 824,800,160 827,142,163

Balances        ... 1,131,615 1,419,732

The United States sub-treasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house of \$44,134.

## SURVEY FINISHED.

HERMOSILLO, Mex.—The survey for the proposed Arizona & Port Lobos railroad is finished and the contract for construction of the line will soon be let. It is stated that the route selected for the road from Sasco, Ariz., to Port Lobos, on the Gulf of California, in the state of Sonora, follows a low grade and that no difficulties will be encountered.

## TRUST COMPANY ELECTION.

NEW YORK.—Robert C. Lewis, formerly vice-president of the Guardian Trust Company, has been elected president. E. F. Clark and L. C. Baynes, vice-presidents, were elected directors to fill vacancies.

## PRODUCE MARKET

## Arrivals.

Str Iberian from Manchester. Str Ontario from Norfolk, with 50 bbls. kale, 500 bbls. spinach, 250 bags pean-

ut. City of Macon, from Savannah, with 167 boxes oranges, 152 boxes grape fruit.

## Sailed.

Str Cestrian, which sailed Thursday for Liverpool, took 2952 bbls. and 4057 boxes apples.

Str Cambrian, sailing for London to-day, will take 3887 boxes apples.

## Boston Receipts.

Apples 1485 bbls. and 307 boxes, cranberries 42 bbls., strawberries 5 ref. Florida oranges 167 boxes, California 792 boxes, lemons 336 boxes, grapes 12 bbls., raisins 250 boxes, dates 1000 boxes, peanuts 250 bags, potatoes 10,500 bu., sweet potatoes 74 bu., onions 2182 bu.

## Estimated Apple Shipments.

Week ending Feb. 11: From Boston 8600, New York 12,000, Portland 1800, St. John 800. Totals 23,200 bbls.

NEW YORK—Str Berlin with 500 boxes Palermo lemons has arrived; also

str Florida, from Naples, etc.

## PROVISIONS

## Local Poultry Receipts.

Today 1848 pkgs last year 823 pkgs.

## Chicago Market.

May wheat 94%, May pork 17.5%. May lard 9.6%; hog rets 24,000, prices 7.15@7.80; cattle mkt stc, rect 2500; beefeves 5@6.80, cows and hfrs 2.65@3.80, Tex. rect 4.15@5.50, stkr and fdrs, 3.85@5.90, western cattle 4.40@5.70.

## Boston Prices.

Fleur—To ship from the mills, standard spring patents \$5.30@5.60, ears \$4.30@4.60, winter patents \$4.60@4.80, straights \$4.20@4.65, clears \$4@4.40.

Kansas patents, in jute \$4.70@5.25, rect 5.90, western cattle 4.40@5.70.

## Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 56c, steamer yellow 55½c, No. 3 yellow 55c; to ship from the West, No. 2 yellow 55½c@56c, No. 3 yellow 55½c@56c.

Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 39c, No. 2 38c, No. 3 37½c, rejected white 36@37c; to ship from the West, 40 to 42 lbs clipped white 38½c@39½c, 38 to 40 lbs 37½c@38½c, 36 to 38 lbs 36½c@37½c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding cornmeal \$1.04@1.07 100-lb bag, granulated \$3.30@3.60, bbl, bolted \$2.80@3; oatmeal, rolled \$4@4.25 bbl, cut and ground \$4.40@4.65.

Milkfeed—To ship from the mills, spring bran \$28@26.50, winter bran \$26.25@26.75, middlings \$26@28, mixed feed \$26.00@28.75, red dog \$28.75, cottonseed meal \$29.25, linseed meal \$36.50, hominy feed \$23.40, gluten feed \$26.25, stock feed \$23.50.

Hay and straw—Hay, western choice \$23.50@24.50, No. 1 \$22.50@23, No. 2 \$19@20, No. 3 \$15@16; straw, ry. \$12.50@13; oats \$9.

Butter—Northern creamery 28@29c; western, 27@28c.

Eggs—Fancy nearly henney, 30@31c; eastern best, 27@28c; western best, 25c.

Cheese—New York twins, new, 14½@15c; Vermont twins, extra, 14@14½c.

Beans—Pea, choice, per lb., \$2.25@2.30; medium, choice hand picked, \$2.25; California small white, \$2.75@2.80; yellow eyes, best, \$2.20@2.25; red kidney, choice, \$2.25@3.50.

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Poultry—Nearby broilers, 24@25c; choice northern and eastern fowl, 18@19c; western, choice, 18@19½c; western turkeys, choice, 25c; roasting chickens, 18@20c; western chickens, 16c.

Apples—Northern Spy, bbl, \$3@3.25; Baldwin, fancy storage, per lb., \$4.50@5; greenings, No. 1 bbl, \$4@4

# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## VICTORIA TO SPEND TEN MILLIONS ON NEW PUBLIC WORKS

Treasurer Introduces Bill in Legislative Assembly to Enable Government to Raise the Needed Money.

## RAILWAY LINES TO GET PORTION

(Special to The Monitor.) MELBOURNE. Victoria—A bill has been introduced in the legislative assembly by the treasurer to enable the government to raise \$10,000,000 for the purpose of railway construction and other public works. The bill, he explained, would be followed by other bills which would allocate the expenditure of the money in detail. The government-in-council would be empowered by the bill to increase the Victorian stock by an additional amount, not exceeding \$10,000,000, or he would be entitled to use debentures for the whole, or a portion of that sum.

It is considered that in addition to the loan authority already in the hands of the government, which has not yet been exhausted, the money raised on the authority of the bill would enable the government to carry out its policy of public works, railway building and water supply extension.

## BRITONS STUDY GARDEN CITIES ON GERMAN TOUR

(Special to The Monitor.) LONDON—An Easter tour in Germany has been arranged by the Garden Cities and Town Planning Association, in order that those who are directly interested in town planning in England may have the opportunity of studying some of the most interesting examples of German town planning. The expedition will probably include visits to Essen, Cologne, Dusseldorf, Frankfurt, Mannheim, Heidelberg, Ulm, Nuremberg and Dresden, with excursions to industrial villages in the neighborhood of these towns. Many of the councillors and officials of these towns were guests of the association in England, and all are anxious that the return visit shall be as satisfactory as possible.

## CANTOR LECTURES HEARD IN LONDON

(Special to The Monitor.) LONDON—The first of two "Cantor" lectures on "Great Etchers" was delivered by Frederick Wedmore recently before the Royal Society of Arts. On this occasion he dealt with the great old masters, and, reminding his hearers that the cradle of the art of etching was the Low Countries, he discussed chiefly on those who practised etching in Amsterdam and Antwerp. Rembrandt, he said, was the greatest of all etchers, and in a sense he was the beginning of modern art. In him there were even the germs of the impressionism of Constable, and of the great French landscape painters. Vandyck was the second greatest etcher but his work in etching was more lacking in variety than his work in painting, as his etchings consist only of portraits of fellow artists and craftsmen. Claude was the only great etcher of the seven-teenth century.

The lecturer said that it was remarkable that the art in which Rembrandt and Claude had expressed themselves with unsurpassable charm should still, in certain quarters, be spoken of as a "minor" art. Mr. Wedmore's second lecture will deal with "Modern Etching."

## SHIPS NOT SOLD TO PERU.

WASHINGTON—The navy department denies positively the Chilean rumor that the battleships Iowa and Oregon are to be sold to Peru.

## PRESIDENT TELLS INDIANS NEED IS FOR KNOWLEDGE

(Special to The Monitor.) ALLAHABAD—The meeting of the all-India industrial conference which met here recently was fortunate in securing for its president R. N. Mukerji, a native gentleman who is a prominent business man, being head of the big Calcutta firm of Martin & Co. His presidential address was, as might have been expected in the circumstances, of an eminently practical nature, a feature in which it contrasted favorably with some of the speeches at the Indian national congress which preceded it.

Mr. Mukerji said that what they required was, first and foremost, expert knowledge, and secondly, men of practical experience in the particular industries which it was desired to establish. As regards the first of these, students from Bengal had been sent abroad to Europe and America at the public expense, and had returned with a certain amount of expert knowledge, but they lacked that practical experience in the actual management of large industrial concerns which was

## WORK ON MUSEUM NEARS COMPLETION

New Addition to Famous British Institution to Be Known as the "King Edward VII. Galleries."

## FINE PIECE OF ARCHITECTURE

(Special to The Monitor.)

The present British museum was designed by Sir Robert Smirke, R. I., and erected between the years 1823 and 1845, the original museum having become wholly inadequate to house the steadily increasing collection. A still further extension is now in progress and is rapidly nearing completion. "The King Edward VII. Galleries," as the new rooms will be known, face Montague place and constitute a fitting extension to what is considered the best imitation of Ionic architecture in this country.

This museum with its celebrated reading room and the numerous treasures to be seen in the various halls and corridors of the building, is familiar to most visitors to London. It is just 152 years ago that the British Museum was first opened to the public in the old Montague House, Bloomsbury. The building of today is, however, very different to the museum of those days, for it has gradually expanded owing partly to private gifts and partly to donations and contributions from the state.

## NEWCASTLE SOCIETY HEARS RESULTS OF YEAR'S EXPLORING

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The Duke of Northumberland presided over the annual meeting of the Newcastle Society of Antiquaries held in the castle, when a report was presented showing the result of the excavations on the site of the Roman town of Corstopitum (Corbridge). The report stated that a vast amount of exploratory work had been carried out by the committee during the past season, under the direction of R. H. Forster, who remained on the spot from first to last. The committee were reminded of the fact that until these investigations took place, but little was known of Corstopitum beyond its name. So far, the excavation committee had shown that Corstopitum dated from an early period in the Roman conquest of the Tyne valley and that it was occupied until the eve of the departure of the Roman troops from Britain.

Part of its failure is undoubtedly due to the fact that the colonies of the British empire, whether crown colonies or self-governing, have been unjustly overlooked, considering that all the new rules would apply to them as well as to the British Isles, since each and all would be looked on equally as "the enemy." For instance, the rule introduced into the declaration allowing the destruction of captured neutrals carrying alleged or supposed contraband, would apply to every vessel destined not merely for Great Britain, but also to Canada, South Africa, Australia, and to the whole of the "numerous smaller colonies and dependencies." The declaration was drafted by representatives of England, Germany, France, the United States, Japan, Austria, Italy, Russia, and Holland—but surely, as has been pointed out in one newspaper, the dominions have the right to be heard before their claims to naval justice are signed away.

It is surely in this fact that the failure of the conference lies, it is this shortsighted injustice toward his Britannic majesty's overseas dominions that strikes back at England's security. It is, therefore, just as much, if not more, from the point of view of the British colonies even than for England, that it is so sincerely to be hoped that this declaration of London will never be ratified as it stands at present.

Surely this conference and its results show very clearly the great necessity for common justice to at length prevail and produce federal representation, so that each of the colonies may have the opportunity of being heard, and taking an intelligent and responsible part in what concerns the British empire.

## J. M. HAYMAN GETS NEW APPOINTMENT

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—J. M. Hayman has just been appointed by the British South African Company to superintend the commercial development of the agricultural estate of the company in Northern Rhodesia. Mr. Hayman was formerly engaged in the direction of agriculture in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh in India. He will sail for South Africa toward the end of this month. Mr. Hayman's first duty will be to make a report upon the present agricultural condition of Northern Rhodesia, especially with respect to cotton, rubber, and fibers; he will then make inquiries with respect to the possibility of developing such fresh industries as may be possible.

## COTTON MILLS IN INDIA INCREASE

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—It is only 60 years since the first cotton spinning and weaving mill was projected in India, and now, according to the Bombay Mill Owners Association, returns to last June, there are 243 mills, with 20 others in course of erection. The number of spindles has risen to 6,200,000 and the looms to 82,700; the hands employed have increased to 234,000 while the cotton consumed consists of about 2,000,000 bales. In the last 11 years the production of cloths has increased 133 per cent by weight and 193 per cent by length.

## AUSTRO-BRITISH PACT IS SIGNED

LONDON—A convention has been signed by Great Britain and Austria-Hungary providing that differences of a legal nature or relating to existing treaties, which cannot be settled by diplomacy, must be referred to the arbitration court at The Hague, when these do not affect the vital interests, independence or honor of the two countries, and do not concern the interests of other powers.



(Photo specially taken for The Monitor.)

The extension to the British Museum in London, which is now nearing completion.

## DEFERS ACTION ON "DECLARATION OF LONDON" NOW

(Special to The Monitor.)

VICTORIA, B. C.—About 20 branch development leagues, which have been organized at various points in Vancouver island to cooperate with the head organization for the settlement and development of this island, have joined with the Board of Trade of this city in urging upon the attention of the provincial government the immediate needs of the island, respecting land settlement, forest fire protection, and the extension of the present system of roads and trails. It was pointed out that large tracts of land suitable for agricultural development are held under timber leases, although but a small quantity of merchantable timber remains thereon, and the government is asked to arrange for the opening up of these tracts to bona-fide settlers.

With respect to roads, while the good work of the government in the past is fully appreciated, it is urged to take active steps for the completion of its plan for a trunk road connecting the north and south ends of the island, and that roads to other points be undertaken to give access to valuable agricultural, mineral and timber lands.

In view of the adoption of the proposed reciprocity agreement taking away the prairie markets from the fruit growers of this province, the government is urged to give all the more attention to reducing the cost of transportation to the available markets.

Premier McBride in behalf of the government promised much activity in road building during the present year, and announced the intention to revise the laws relating to timber tenures which would provide for the restoration of logged-off lands. The government would also do what it could towards the bringing in of a good class of settlers, build roads for them, induce the construction of railways, and develop markets for their products.

It is surely in this fact that the failure of the conference lies, it is this shortsighted injustice toward his Britannic majesty's overseas dominions that strikes back at England's security. It is, therefore, just as much, if not more, from the point of view of the British colonies even than for England, that it is so sincerely to be hoped that this declaration of London will never be ratified as it stands at present.

## LECTURER TALKS ON ESSAY WRITING

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—A large gathering of London tutorial class students recently assembled at the London University buildings to hear Prof. Walter Raleigh lecture on "the writing of English." Professor Raleigh began by advising an essay writer not to begin too soon, for the power of forming opinions must come before that of finding words, and if they did not know exactly what they wanted to say, they were extremely liable to become verbose. They would find in life that their opinions grew round the things they cared for. He warned them about beating about the bush, for several pages at the beginning of an essay, but advised them instead always to begin, if they could, with something they wanted to say, for then there would be one real thing in the essay at any rate. And if they did this, they would find the real thing they had said would generate other thoughts. The business of essay writers was ever to be trying to do what was, after all, the most difficult thing in the world, to tell the truth.

## SUFFRAGISTS WIN POINT IN COMMONS

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Women's champions in Parliament have won first advantage for the suffrage bill on the list of private bills.

The conciliation committee, therefore, has met and revised the bill so that it will enfranchise all women householders. The committee also adopted a resolution appealing to Prime Minister Asquith not to take their day.

Unless the government decided to extend its monopoly of the time of the House of Commons beyond Easter, the bill will probably be taken up on April 28, the Friday between Easter and WhitSunday being allotted to private bills, but there is no present certainty that it will get beyond the initial stages.

## AMEER TO USE ARMY IN IMPROVING THE AFGHAN ROADWAYS

(Special to The Monitor.)

CALCUTTA, India—According to the frontier correspondent of the Englishman, the Amee is taking steps to improve communications in Afghanistan by extensive road making operations. In order to reduce the cost of the work as much as possible he is calling upon the reserve of the Afghan army to supply free labor. So far some 2000 men have been got together and good progress has been made, but the compulsory nature of the service required has not commended it to the Afghans concerned and reports tell of a considerable exodus of these men, who are leaving their villages and making their way toward British India, where they will be able to command a suitable price for their labor. Much dissatisfaction, moreover, has been caused by the commanding of camels and ponies for the purpose of conveying provisions to the men engaged on the road making operations, and it is reported that the merchants who have supplied the animals propose to make representations to the Amee when he plays his promised visit to Jelalabad.

## SENATE REFORM POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT

(Special to The Monitor.)

ROME—There was a rather scanty attendance at the reopening of the Italian Parliament, and the first sitting in both houses was chiefly occupied with the usual communiques of various formalities. The question of reforming the Senate was broached, and it was decided to postpone discussion of the report of the commission until after the disposal of the budgets, in order to ensure an uninterrupted debate on the subject, since it is not a question that can be decided in a hurry.

The chief questions before the chamber at the present time are Signor Sacchi's railway bill for the amelioration and reform of the railway service, and the project for placing the naval votes for construction on a regular and systematic footing, which latter has already been agreed upon by the minister of marine, with the ministers of finance and the treasury.

The outlook is said to be promising for the government, and there is every reason to expect a large ministerial majority.

## ALSACE-LORRAINE TO ENTER EMPIRE

BERLIN—The committee of the Reichstag has adopted an amendment to the constitution proposed for Alsace-Lorraine, which, if enacted into law, will permit that territory to enter the empire a full-fledged federal state on the same footing as the other members.

The government's draft gave Alsace-Lorraine no representation in the bundesrath, fearing to touch the question of the balance of power. The committee's amendment would give the new state three votes.

STRASBURG—The provincial assembly of Alsace-Lorraine adopted a motion by a vote of 44 to one on Thursday to make the provinces a federal state.

## DELEGATES WILL LEAVE IN APRIL

(Special to The Monitor.)

MELBOURNE, Australia—April 5 is the date fixed for the departure of Mr. Fisher, the commonwealth prime minister, Mr. Pearce, minister for defence, and Mr. Batchelor, minister for external affairs. These gentlemen will represent the Australian commonwealth at the imperial conference which is to meet on May 22.

## BRITISH SHIP TESTING NEW METHOD OF EJECTING ASHES

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The question of the ejection of the ashes from large liners or battleships is a question of considerable importance. The size and power of marine engines has increased at a very rapid rate during the last few years, and with this increase the question of the disposal of the stoker refuse has now been simplified. When marine engines of small horse power only were in use, the ashes and refuse were passed up in buckets and pitched over the side of the vessel. As the size of the vessels increased, however, it was found necessary to discover better means of getting rid of the ashes. The buckets carried up by hand from the stokerhole were succeeded by a mechanical ash hopper which consisted of a series of buckets raised mechanically instead of by hand.

Various systems were subsequently introduced, such as the hydro-ejector, by which the refuse was forced by water pressure through tubes with outlets in the side of the ship, above the water line; a system which is still largely used in merchant steamers. It was considered, however, that this in the case of

## London Merchant Favors Central Clearing House

Declares British Business Men Were Much Impressed With Scheme, and Sees Great Saving in Time and Expense if Proposition Is Finally Adopted.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The question of the establishment of a central clearing house for goods traffic in London is apparently obtaining the support of a number of merchants. In the course of a conversation with a representative of the Morning Post a City merchant said, referring to the lecture delivered by Mr. Gattie, and which was reported in these columns: "I was one of the members of the London Chamber of Commerce who heard Mr. Gattie's lecture last summer. We were all very much impressed by the scheme which he outlined. So far as I am concerned a general clearing house would save trouble, expense and delay. Under existing circumstances I receive every day cases of goods from the termini of six different railway companies and also from the docks. These cases come in vans provided by the railway companies or by firms of carriers. Often two or three will arrive at the same time. The result is that the street is congested while one van unloads, and the others have to wait. Foot passengers have to make a detour into the roadway if they wish to pass through the street; the pavement is blocked, sometimes for hours together.

"Under the scheme of the new port company, which is developing Mr. Gattie's proposals, more than one benefit would accrue. Every package addressed to any firm arriving in London by rail or by sea would at once be despatched by underground tunnels to the proposed central clearing house. There they would be collected and conveyed to the firm's premises by a motor van. The railway company would be relieved of considerable traffic, thus facilitating transit improvement schemes, because one van would convey goods despatched to one firm from various sources, whereas several firms now do this.

"What I have said with regard to the delivery of goods applies also mutatis mutandis to their collection. At present I have to arrange with several firms of carriers, railway companies, and shipping firms for the collection at my warehouse of parcels and cases of goods which I desire to despatch abroad or to various parts of the country. The vans from the various agencies arrive at different times of the day. But often it is convenient to send them off as late as possible in the evening. The result is that several vans may arrive about the same time and be kept waiting. My competitors also desire to despatch their goods in the evening, but as the vans cannot be at each of the warehouses at the same time, some firms must be inevitably inconvenienced. Under the new scheme all that I should have to do would be to arrange with the company for one van at a stated time and all my goods to various destinations would be conveyed at the same time. Of course the scheme is a big one and will involve a very large expenditure. But I am quite convinced as to its practicability and utility so far as the business of the community of the metropolis is concerned."

## CARLYLE'S HOME TO BE PRESERVED AS A MEMORIAL

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The birthplace of Thomas Carlyle at Ecclefechan, Dumfries, which was formerly owned by one of his nephews, has now become the property of a London syndicate, which intends to keep the little house as a memorial to the great writer. For this purpose the interior of the house is to undergo extensive alterations and the rooms are to be furnished so as to look as much as possible as they did in the boyhood of Carlyle. Many interesting relics are being transferred from the Chelsea house to Ecclefechan and in future a charge will be made for admission.

The number of Carlyle's admirers who have visited his birthplace has increased enormously of recent years, and in the last 12 months the visitors' book contains as many as 1200 names, mostly of Americans.

## DINES WITH HIS GRANDDAUGHTER

(Special to The Monitor.)

VENICE—A lot on which to erect a vacation home for working mothers will be bought by the Sunshine Society of Venice and a building erected in time to receive guests for the summer season. The purchase of the site for the home is delegated to a committee of five women, who are stipulating that the lot must be within

## THE HOME : FORUM

## A French Estimate of Revolutionary America

THE Count of Segur, who came to this country on a mission to General Washington in 1783, wrote most sympathetic accounts of our national life and character in his letters home. These letters are now published for the first time in Lippincott's Magazine. The last one says: On board the Souverain, December, 1783. Tomorrow or the following day we set sail, and I feel infinite regret at leaving this country where the people are absolutely what they should be: loyal, frank, honest and free. They think, and say, and do, as they please. There is no necessity for being rich, nor base, nor false, . . . nor a satellite, nor a soldier. You can be unpretentious, extraordinary, a traveler, a sedentary; a politician; a man of letters, a merchant, occupied or a person of leisure; nobody is shocked at you. By observing certain simple laws, by respecting the customs of the country, you are at peace and happy. It is by defying the same that you attract attention in Paris. I have been treated as a brother everywhere in America. I have met only with cordiality, hospitality, confidence. The young girls are coquettish in securing husbands, and the women are wise in keeping them. I don't know whether this country can maintain forever such purity of morals, but were they to last a century only, a century of happiness is not to be counted for nothing. In the midst of horrors attending a revolution, they so little suspect their fellow men of dishonesty that their small wooden houses in the depths of vast forests have no locks on the door, no bolts and their safes and chests remain open in the rooms where they receive perfect strangers.

## Some Rare Books

A rare book is the "Pilgrimage of Perfection," printed by Wynkyn de Worde, February, 1531, in "Fleeteate at the Sygne of the Soune." One other scarce book is "The Golden Legend," named in Latin "Legenda aurea," impyned at Temple Barre, by Julian Notary, 1503. These were last year placed on sale in London, according to the Globe.

A French inventor claims to have made durable automobile tires of paper.—Indianapolis Star.

## The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

## The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,  
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christen," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.  
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS  
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL  
PREPAID  
In the United States, Canada and Mexico:  
Daily, one year.....\$5.00  
Daily, six months.....3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel—Back Bay 4330  
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

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## CONQUEST OF NATURE



GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.

SUCH a picture shows how regions in the heart of the mountains have been brought under the sway of civilization. In places of sylvan solitude where Indians alone once trod on silent moccasined feet now railroads and bridges and culverts and cuts and embankments make the path plain if not straight for the steely flashing progress of the locomotive. And towns and cities spring up in certain places, and sometimes, as here, little towns of wonderful houses for pleasure seeking or rest replace the tepee of the red man or the trapper's camp—all this in a brief period of the hundred years more or less since Colorado was known to the search of the white man. Glenwood Springs is on the Grand river, and many of the places of most splendid scenic beauty are within reach from this point.

## Drama League and National Culture

Addressing an audience of over a thousand assembled at the Los Angeles Friday Club house recently, Mr. and Mrs. William Faversham outlined the work of the Drama League. The purpose of that body is not only to encourage the study of drama in women's clubs throughout the United States, but also to unite such clubs in a flexible but thoroughly organized association, which shall exert its influence in behalf of managers and actor-managers who are offering worthy plays and shall afford them practical support by attending their presentation. It is also proposed—and indeed the work is already under way—to aid in the organization of a great public for significant plays by publishing reading lists, courses of study and critical guides that will make examination of such plays easy and pleasant and which shall emphasize the fact that they are invaluable aids in the development of national culture.

Some players who have had something to say and knew how to say it have spoken in the cause of the league's aim—that aim being "the organized audience"—and they have done much good. Mrs. Otis Skinner has been active in Philadelphia. Tyrone Power has spoken at Harvard. Mrs. Fiske at the University of California and Miss Marlowe at Wellesley College.

## The Useful Sunflower

The most remarkable use to which the sunflower has been put is in the construction of battleships. The stalk of the plant is very pithy, and even when compressed into blocks this pith is capable of absorbing a tremendous quantity of water. These blocks, in which the pith retains some of its flexibility, have been employed with much success in the solution of the vexed problem of the lining of battleship's sides. They are placed between two walls of steel, and the substance is so resilient that it completely closes up the hole made by a projectile, keeping out the water for a long time.

There is not a part of the plant that is without commercial value. The seed, which is raised by hundreds of millions of pounds every year in Russia, makes a palatable edible oil, with a residue of seed cake for cattle; or it may be fed in the kernel to poultry. The blossoms furnish honey first and then an excellent yellow dye.

As for the stalks, the Chinese are clever enough to get a sort of silky fiber from them, and they are also good for fuel and for the production of potash.—Harpers Weekly.

## Holes in the Air

A new word has been coined by the aviators to describe the worst condition that confronts them—the word "cheesy." The word, it is explained, refers to Swiss cheese, which, as we all know, is full of holes. Balloonists discovered years ago that the air is full of "holes" also, especially near the earth,—full, that is to say, of what are described as "partial vacuums," and which are probably downward currents, in which an aeroplane will fall at times a hundred feet or more before it can be controlled.

Similar currents in the sea have been assigned as the probable cause of many of the accidents to submarine boats. Curtiss found these "holes in the air" in his trip down the Hudson, and observes on the train that followed him assert that at times he fell from a height of 150 feet to within a few feet of the surface of the water. Wilbur Wright found them in his trip from Governors Island up the Hudson river during the Henry Hudson celebration.—Current Literature.

Manners carry the world for the moment; character for all time.—Alecot.

## Independence of Sorbonne Students

A student from an American college entering the Sorbonne discovers immediately a difference in methods, even in the formalities of registration, which indicates that the notions of education held in Paris are not those of Harvard or Princeton. Having in mind the infinite precautions taken by the American college to insure his doing a little work from time to time, he is surprised to find that the French authorities take it for granted that he will work of his own accord, and that, in fact, he has come to the Sorbonne for that express purpose. He can follow 20 courses, if he likes; or, amusing as it sounds—none at all. Absolutely nothing is officially required of him beyond the production of a diploma of secondary, or, if he prefers, of higher instruction. Entrance examinations do not exist. If he wishes to take a degree he may present himself for final examinations after a period of years which varies according to the degree. On the other hand, after receiving his card of admission he may cast one glance at the stately court and dome of the Sorbonne, and then depart forever. He will not be pursued by summonses from the dean, nor will his parents be notified of his "undue absence from university exercises."—New Era.

## Thirty-Six Fireplaces

The Washington home of Senator Eugene Hale of Maine is a remarkable one in that every room of the 36 possesses an open wood fireplace. Mrs. Hale's firewood comes from the Pine Tree state and it is cut of the fragrant variety called the balsam pine, which brings joy to those within reach of its odor. The cutting of the firewood for Mrs. Hale is a ceremony, and balsam is carefully raised for the purpose. With that careful foresight which distinguished her father, the renowned Zach Chandler of Michigan, Mrs. Hale plants wherever a tree is cut.—Milwaukee Free Press.

ask amiss." That Mrs. Eddy has correctly interpreted the healing prayer employed by Jesus and his disciples is evidenced from the results accomplished by those who understand Christian Science healing sin and disease.

Why should it be thought odd or irregular to turn to God in prayer for help in time of trouble? Is not this what the Christian is bidden to do? Jesus at the tomb of Lazarus said, "Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me. And I knew that thou hearst me always." Likewise all his followers may grow into his understanding of prayer that not only healed sin and sickness, but also raised the dead.

Much has been said concerning absent treatment, as if it were a novel and a peculiar invention of Christian Science. Such attitude, however, simply emphasizes how far the world has drifted from the true understanding of Jesus' method of work. Since true healing is accomplished through prayer, it will be readily seen that it is quite possible to pray for those who are absent and as this constitutes absent treatment, there is no occasion for wonderment, speculation or ridicule. It will be recalled that in healing the centurion's servant, Jesus did not go to him, but healed him absent. The same is true in the case of the Canaanite woman. So then we have the authority of Jesus for giving absent treatment.

Treatment in Christian Science means much more than a mere attempt to heal disease. It goes to the bottom of things and eliminates the mental imperfection or sin that is the latent cause of the discordant manifestations. Its primal mission is to Christianize the thought and life of the patient, which consumption will find expression in harmony and health. The admonition of the Master to the impotent man, "Behold thou art made whole; sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee," clearly indicates the cause of disease, and also its cure.

The healing prayer in Christian Science is not one of petition, but is like those of Jesus, whose prayers, Mrs. Eddy uses, "were deep and conscientious protests of Truth,—of man's likeness to God and of man's unity with Truth and Love" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 12). To petition God to save us from threatened evil is to admit its actuality. For God to know evil would make it a reality and thus to struggle against evil would be a hopeless task. But to understand God's aliveness and the consequent nothingness of evil is to banish it from our lives. The Master said, "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." This knowledge is the prayer of understanding that heals the sick and sinful. To know that God does not create, know, or permit evil of any kind is to lose one's fear of it and become master of the situation—to regain man's dominion which is lawfully his birthright.

Christian Science teaches and proves that all of the troubles of the race arise primarily from a belief in a power opposed to God, the belief in the existence of evil as well as good—an illogical con-

## WOMAN'S RULE

at the garden of Eden and ended at Printing House square with the work of the women on the great publication which they were then dining to celebrate. Maggie Whitsome, in "What Every Woman Knows," was the most modern example given of the rulership of woman. This play, it will be remembered, shows the wife as supplying the material and actual form for her husband's famous speeches that have won him all kinds of political preference. When he tries to turn out a speech without her he fails flatly and his leaders are dismayed. At the St. James Gazette said true, began

to see that it is his wife's wit and intelligence that have made him what he is, and she wins the only reward she had craved, his love and appreciation.

There is much truth in this play and also in its application to the question under consideration. Women everywhere do a larger share of the mental work of the world than is generally recognized. This is certainly true today and no doubt was true even before women began to go out into the world, openly entering into the paths of men's labors. For the average woman cares little for the worldly recognition of her ability. She is content if those nearest her, those for whose individual appreciation she cares most, realize the value of her work. She is paid less for more and better work than men are paid, even yet, and often does not even get the need of recognition which would be her sufficient reward.

But the time must come when this good work of woman will be clearly seen and the silent power of faith and courage and honesty and steadfastness be openly admitted. It is said, indeed, that many banking houses are considering the plan of using only women clerks on account of the admitted higher honesty of women in such positions. Statistics lately showed but one woman discovered in those dishonest transactions of which men clerks in more or less responsible positions are so often convicted. But here again it is said that woman's rule is shown, since it is usually to supply the wishes if not the needs of their women folk that men go astray in these ways.

Perhaps after all the essential equality of the two is the inherent fact which must yet come out to the clear light of day.

## A German Tribute

Clara Novello's memoirs tell how, traveling in Germany, her party met a German literary man, who, having heard Clara sing "God Save the Queen," came presently with some "new and, as he considered, more appropriate words to that hymn, only one line of which, alas!" she says, "can I remember, 'Oh, beauteous name which doth combine both Vig and Tory (Victoria).'"

There are divine things more beautiful than words can tell.—Walt Whitman.

## PRAYER THAT AVAILETH

INCE Christian Science is wholly based on the teachings of Jesus, it logically follows that its method of treatment must be identical with his—that is, it must consist of intelligent prayer—the prayer of the righteous man which James said "availeth much." True prayer then is the medicine of Christian Science, a remedy that cannot be taken too often or too much, and which does not require attenuation.

The statement that Christian Science heals through prayer is often met with incredulity on the part of even those who are striving to be Christians, and who are devoted students of the Bible. Christian Science accepts and relies upon the promises of the Bible, that prayer is the divine method of healing all the ills of the flesh. On this point the Scripture says, "The prayer of faith shall save sick." If this, then, is the remedy of prayer, by what authority do mortals resort to other methods of cure?

Yet it may be said that multitudes throughout the ages have prayed for recovery from various ills without results. This, however, does not invalidate the power of prayer, but simply indicates that there must be something lacking in the prayer, for it is told in James that "ye ask, and receive not, because ye

ask amiss." That Mrs. Eddy has correctly interpreted the healing prayer employed by Jesus and his disciples is evidenced from the results accomplished by those who understand Christian Science healing sin and disease.

To pray without ceasing is to constantly know and affirm the illness of God, regardless of the testimony of the senses, which alone affirm the existence of evil. That there exists a perfect state of affairs invisible to mortals is not only proved by Christian Science practice, but is also established by Scripture. In this connection Jesus said of prayer, "What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them." It is evident from this that Jesus understood that unseen to the senses exists God's perfect universe, and that a knowledge of this corrects the discordant conditions cognized by the material senses.

This, then, is the purpose of prayer in Christian Science, to bring to consciousness a realization of the great fact that God, man and the universe are eternally perfect and to understand what Paul wrote to the Corinthians, "The things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal."

Treatment in Christian Science means much more than a mere attempt to heal disease. It goes to the bottom of things and eliminates the mental imperfection or sin that is the latent cause of the discordant manifestations. Its primal mission is to Christianize the thought and life of the patient, which consumption will find expression in harmony and health. The admonition of the Master to the impotent man, "Behold thou art made whole; sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee," clearly indicates the cause of disease, and also its cure.

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## Children's Department

## A Precious Gift

Suppose your grandpa said to you

That, on a certain day,

A handsome present should be yours,

Dear me! what would you say?

A gift so grand and beautiful,

And oh, so useful, too.

And sure to come as is the sun,

Tell me, what would you do?

I wonder if you would not ask?

From morning until night,

All sorts of questions to find out

Its size, its weight and height:

If it was grown upon a tree,

Or made in shop or store;

If it had legs; if it had wings;

Could walk or run or soar;

Was it a book; a library;

Perhaps a jewel rare—

For I asked grandpa everything

Ever a boy could dare!

And grandpa answered, "Yes, my boy,

Tis all you think or say,

A book, a jewel, and has wings

So fast it flies away!"

And still I wondered, till last night

He said, "Your gift is near.

It comes with January's dawn—

A precious, bright New Year!"

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, February 10, 1911.

### For a Longer "Short" Session

THERE is much to recommend in the proposal that the "short" session of Congress be made longer, but it is very doubtful if the end desired can be brought about by the Henry joint resolution. This provides for a constitutional amendment that will make possible the setting forward of the inaugural date six weeks. Six weeks added to the length of the "short" session at present would, of course, go far toward easing the strain upon Congress, but it should be possible to lengthen the session without involving the proposition in the inaugural date controversy. The constitution provides that Congress "shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they (the Senate and House) shall appoint a different day." The fact that the inaugural date is fixed for March 4, and that old Congresses expire by limitation at noon on that day, while new Congresses immediately come into existence, prevents the extension of the period of the "short" session beyond this date, except at the cost of numerous changes in the federal calendar.

A much simpler way of giving more time to the "short" session would be to open it earlier. An interpretation of the constitutional provision that has been generally accepted is that "Congress shall meet at least once a year, and that in the absence of specific legislation on the subject such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December." There seems to be no reason why the session should not begin on the first Monday of November, or, for that matter, on the first Monday of any month after the adjournment of the regular session. Nor does there seem to be any reason why the regular session should not escape the hot months of summer by beginning earlier. All that seems to be necessary is specific legislation on the subject. The "short" session, that is, may be lengthened without any change in the constitution. The only constitutional requirement in the premises is that the session shall end on March 4.

There is real and even urgent need of a longer "short" session than is possible under the present arrangement. Business of all kinds before Congress has increased with the growth of the country. The appropriation bills must be passed within the time limit, no matter how pressing general legislation may be, if an extra session would be avoided. The supply bills in our days run into the hundreds of millions, and are not to be passed without careful consideration. If they are given the consideration they ought to have, not much time is left for general legislation.

At present the calendars of both houses are crowded. So great is the pressure and so short the time for relieving it that the public interests suffer. The present rush is not conducive to good government. A change is necessary. And the remedy seems to be at once simple and close at hand.

A PRIZE has been offered in France for the best poem on one of Alfred LeBlanc's flights. But they say aviation itself is the poetry of motion.

### Booming New England

THERE is one thing that might be dwelt upon in discussing ways and means to advance the prosperity of New England. We refer to the need of establishing boards of trade or organizations of the same character in all cities and towns that now are without them. By this means, and in no other way, can the smaller communities, especially those to the north, keep properly in touch with the large business centers. It is surprising but true that in some of the New England states a few cities of 12,000 to 15,000 people have no organizations whatsoever to promote local industry, to exchange ideas with business men in other places and generally to look after the upbuilding of the municipality which they represent.

It is well to sound the praises of cooperation as a means to advance the interests of New England; it is a splendid thing to speak of ways in which to increase manufacturing in New England, to dwell upon prospects of transportation improvements and upon agricultural and scenic development opportunities; but it is all a matter of generalities unless hints are conveyed as to how to proceed. What New England has been needing is just the kind of working organization, representing all of the six states directly concerned, that has now taken form in the New England Business Association. But more local boards are highly desirable for supplementing the efforts of the greater body and for giving them direct effect. General formation of boards of trade or town improvement societies cannot be too strongly insisted upon. It is obvious that they are the key to success for the New England federation.

IT is not even now too early to boom the Boston trade exposition for the coming fall.

### Chelsea's Notable Showing

ADVOCATES of a return in Chelsea to the old form of city government have reason for caution, in view of the expectation that there will be another large reduction of the tax rate there this year. While an accurate estimate of the new rate depends on what amount the city has to pay the state, so closely has the board of control watched over municipal accounts and building operations since the fire of three years ago that figures shape themselves almost with certainty. If the tax rate, now \$22.40, is reduced by 60 cents, as it was last year, citizens of Chelsea should give credit where it is principally due; that is, to the board of control. In case the reduction in the tax rate is still greater, there will be all the more cause for tendering to that body some grateful acknowledgments.

Since fire destroyed \$5,427,150 of assessable property in Chelsea, that city has been governed by the board of control appointed by the Governor after the conflagration. Under this commission, the amount of assessable property has steadily increased, and water rates also have yielded more money as new dwellings and business establishments have been erected. By careful attention to all details

of city finance, the board has nearly succeeded in paying up the \$62,200 debt incurred for new furniture and other expenses necessary to put the departments in working order. Is it probable that, under the old system of government, Chelsea could have avoided going in debt beyond the \$1,000,000 loan provided by the Legislature? Would the city finances now be in a condition to make another reduction in the tax rate appear likely? Bringing order out of such confusion as that dealt with by this Chelsea commission was a noteworthy feat.

It must soon be regarded as something more than coincidence that, under commission government everywhere, economy and efficiency become noticeable. Although Chelsea's management by a board of control differs in some respects from the usual form of commission government, the practical results are essentially similar. The citizens of Chelsea, being fully cognizant of what the board of control has done toward rehabilitating their city, may find in that performance a guide to careful judgment in estimating the worth of commission government and the value of any agitation looking to a return to the old city council plan.

NEW ENGLAND shoe men believe that their products are as good basis for talking as for walking.

ALTHOUGH the government's survey for a waterway through Massachusetts from Boston to Fall River may not satisfy advocates of the Brockton canal, some opinion from the Bay state as a whole may well be forthcoming in regard to a project involving an expenditure of \$40,000,000. Massachusetts ought to give earnest thought to the matter of whether it cares to risk being left entirely out of the federal plans for a protected waterway to Florida. The government is not obliged to consider Massachusetts in this undertaking, and unless business men of this state express more open approval of some canal project their opportunity to enjoy the benefits of a purposed great highway of commerce may be lost, at least temporarily. It is almost as if the government were standing ready to defray most of the cost of the Massachusetts end of the project, yet waiting somewhat impatiently for encouragement.

From the New England standpoint, the route laid out by the government engineers reaches the Taunton river less directly than the route called for in the plans for the Brockton canal, and it passes through less populous sections. Instead of helping to develop certain localities where industrial growth already has been extensive, the proposed Massachusetts link would tend to build up sparsely settled towns like Cohasset, Scituate, Marshfield, Pembroke, Hanson, Halifax, Raynham, Berkeley and Somerset.

The main question in connection with this government proposition appears to be whether the state of Massachusetts, and particularly Boston, cares to have an inland waterway to Fall River built in the near future. By the construction of such a waterway, Boston would be brought in touch with the proposed Rhode Island link from Wickford to Stonington, Conn., and thereby with Providence and New York. Unless Massachusetts can afford to build an expensive canal itself, business men here may find it advisable to let the government engineers know beyond a doubt what route they would select for an inland waterway and what commercial necessity exists for so great a work.

PRESIDENT TAFT's "real" talk at that Boston real estate dinner should inspire the interested parties to get down to real work.

### New Australian Territory

SOUTH AUSTRALIA proper extends from the ocean to the great stony desert, but the province has always held sovereignty over a much larger territory, an immense tract of undeveloped country stretching from its northern boundary to the Arafura sea. If South Australia proper and this district—known as Northern territory—be taken together, they form what might be called the central body of the continent, with Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria for a right wing and Western Australia for a left wing. In talking of antipodal geography it will be necessary to reverse our thought in the important particular of recognizing the fact that the farther north we go the closer we come to the equator. Australia might be described, for convenience sake, as the United States turned upside down. Taking this view of it, the Northern territory, just given over conditionally to the commonwealth by South Australia, might be likened to a great oblong state of this Union that would stretch from Louisiana to the tropics.

There would be this great difference, that instead of the low land peculiar to Florida, to the West Indies, to Central America, in Northern territory is found high table or plateau land, like that of northern Mexico, and not greatly unlike that of Wyoming and Montana.

South Australia makes a gift of this territory to the commonwealth with the wise condition that something shall be done toward developing it. At present it stands practically in the same relation to the rest of Australia that Alaska does to the United States. It is known to be a great grazing country. Buffalo thrive upon its almost immeasurable plains. It promises tremendous possibilities in cattle pasturage. It is a rubber-tree country. There are opportunities for the establishment of gutta-percha plantations on an immense scale in the tropical part of the territory. It has great fisheries. It is the most wonderful turtle land in the world. But, as a matter of fact, while it comprises one sixth of the total area of Australia, it has been, and is to this day, so inaccessible to the adventurous people who are first to discover the real worth of a new country, that comparatively little is known about it. Certainly its resources are as little understood as those of Alaska and as little developed.

What the commonwealth first undertakes to do is to construct a great transcontinental railroad that will open this country to the explorer, the pioneer and the immigrant. There is an agreement that an amount approximating \$50,000,000 shall be expended on this railroad. Its completion may be the means of showing the commonwealth that it has put off the development of its richest territory to the last. In other words, it may do for Australia what the opening of the West has done for the United States.

THE phone company appears to have a first call in the matter of recognizing Greater Boston as such.

WHATEVER the ostensible merits on the side of the revolutionary movement in Mexico, we hope that one thing will be kept in view by citizens of the United States, and that is that the continued peaceful government of Mexico under republican forms is sincerely to be wished and aided by all Americans. It is not by an unfavorable comparison with the United States that Americans can judge Mexico and its history under Porfirio Diaz, but by keeping before them the distance that Mexico has traveled from anarchy and misrule since the republic was once for all taken in hand by that strong man. To regard with levity or with mere idle curiosity anything that goes to make less stable the happiness of the sister republic, is to be by inference indifferent to the enormously important relation that Mexico and South America bear to the United States. In these columns we have often enough expressed our sense of that importance, and have stated what we believe ought to be the attitude of Americans toward the South American republics. It may sound a big word, but that attitude must be one of loyalty, loyalty to the spirit of republican government and to the preservation of public and private peace and order so essential to the enjoyment of the individual's rights.

If the insurrectionary movement in Mexico assumed such proportions as to constitute a menace to the enforcement of international police regulations, for such are the regulations ordinarily necessary on the Mexican border, the United States would be justified in taking such military precautions as might be proper, and this in fact is what has happened. The United States government is bound by international comity to take every step to enforce neutrality and to prevent the irresponsible malice and curiosity of those that care nothing for neutrality laws from hampering the sister republic in its work of restoring order. It is for this specific reason which we have stated, the rule of international comity, that we are glad to see a report that President Taft does not show any particular enthusiasm about the project for employing aeroplanes for the purposes of military observations on the border between the two countries. It is a fact that we trust will not be forgotten by American citizens that Mexico is a nation, with all the problems and duties of any other nation, with all the responsibilities to modern civilization that any other nation has and with quite the same aspirations for world credit and standing.

Porfirio Diaz has without doubt ruled with a heavy hand, but it is a debatable question how much Mexico there would have been had the hand been lighter. What is not debatable is that under his administration Mexico has made vast strides toward the fruition of those hopes that all her patriotic lovers must have for her; her statesmen have shown a seriousness that has redounded to their country's credit and her merchants, planters and professional men have all contributed their share to the firm foundations that must be laid to protect a nation from civil dissensions and foreign aggression. If the reader bear these facts in his view and use the necessary faculty of looking ahead, if he look beneath surface disturbances, and above all if he discourage the flippancy and superficiality which regard disorder as a source of amusement, he will convince himself that under no circumstances should any private citizen of the United States do or say anything to make the task of the Mexican government harder. We may call the present disturbances a civil war or a revolution or an insurrection as we like; do what we may, two facts remain, the quelling of such disturbances is of importance to the United States, and the disturbances themselves were not instituted for the amusement of Americans, aviators or otherwise. If Americans in the past have objected to the disposition of military units by other powers, the Mexican government has a perfect right to object to the irresponsible movements and actions of American airmen, who have not the excuse of military duty, and whose best excuse in using their skill upon the Mexican border, over the scene of the present movements, would be the doubtful one of curiosity.

It is because of what we have set forth above that we have earnestly to express the hope that Mr. Taft and his secretary of state will be aided in every way by citizens on or near the Mexican border in the duty of respecting the laws of neutrality, and in the greater duty of giving such a generous and steady moral support to the wishes and hopes of the Mexican nation and all others to the south that no other kind of support will ever be needed.

IN NO more than a dozen words a St. Petersburg cablegram disposes of the fact that the Duma has adopted the government's proposal for expenditures relative to obligatory elementary education. The financial program includes the outlay of \$5,000,000 annually for ten years for the purpose of making children go to school and affording them the proper school facilities. Exact information is not yet available as to how the government proposes to go ahead, but it is worth much to know that the Russian boy or girl is to have the advantage of elementary training. It is of more significance than news of additional millions voted by the Duma for an increase in armament.

Higher education in Russia has made rapid strides within the past twenty years. No little attention has been paid to institutions for the promotion of literature, art, the professions. But the elementary grades have been neglected. The advent of the Duma brought with it also the earnest efforts of the delegates from the provinces that more money should be spent on public schools. In the country districts the peasants are still far behind the agricultural elements in Europe generally. That the government at least has seen the wisdom of furthering elementary school education not only speaks well for its intentions, but promises further cooperation of Parliament, ruler and cabinet.

The \$5,000,000 annual expenditure may seem an inconsequential sum, yet the amount itself hardly figures in the proposition. Diffusion of knowledge among the masses is as much a matter of methods as of means. Russia undoubtedly will find the sums requisite for carrying the work still further. It now remains for the people themselves to take full advantage of this opportunity. That the Russian peasant has been to a great extent misrepresented is vouched for by a prominent American who recently returned from that country. The fact appears to be that the Muscovite is by nature anxious to know. Perhaps he himself has yet hardly realized what are his desires for knowledge. But the present opportunity may at least point the way.

### Russia and the School